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PRINCETON, N. J.

Presented by Rev. S. D. Alexander, D.D. May 1880

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A copy of this Bock fell into the hands of John Wesley in one of his tours thro' Ireland.

"His opinions," says Wesley, I leave; but what a spirit was there! What faith, love, gentleness, long suffering! Could mistakes send such a man as this to hell? Not so. I am so far from believing this, that I scruble not to say, Let my soul be with the soul of William - Edmundson! " (Wesley's Jour's 14. 229)

JOURNAL OFTHE LIFE,

Travels, Sufferings,

AND

Labour of LOVE

IN THE

WORK of the MINISTRY,

OF THAT

Worthy Elder, and Faithful Servant of JESUS CHRIST,

William Edmundson,

Who departed this Life, the Thirty First of the Sixth Month, 1712.

Psal. xxxvii. 37. Mark the Perfest Man, and behold the Upright:

For the End of that Man is Peace.

Rev. ii. 10. Be thou faithful unto Death, and I will give thee a Crown of Life.

Rev. iii. 12. Him that overcometh, will I make a Pillar in the Temple of my God, and he shall go no more out.

LONDON: Printed and Sold by the Assigns of J. Sowle, in White. Hart-Court in Gracious. Street, and at the Bible in George-Tard, Lombard-Street, 1715.

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PREFERENCE OF FRINCE OF FR

Friendly READER,

Thath pleas'd Almighty God, in the Riches of His Love and Mercy, from the time Transgression first entred, whereby Man lost his Primitive State of Felicity, with Him his Creator in Paradise, to give some Manifestations of His good Spirit, and Revelation of the promised Seed; in order to Man's Restoration from Death to Life, whereby the Serpent's Head hath been bruis'd in some, through Faith therein, as by Holy Record doth appear; of which Number, in early time of the World, Righteous Abel, second Son to Adam, was one, whose General Offering and Person the Lord accepted, and had Heb. 11. Respect unto. There were also some others, in the succeeding Generations before the Flood, as Enoch, who walk'd with God in well-pleasing; Heb. 11. and Noah, a Preacher of Righteousness; although the Ungodly World in General rebel'd against it, to their Destruction and Overthrow.

After the Deluge, the Holy Patriarchs, Abra-Heb. 11. ham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and others, by Faith 8. to 30. in this Holy Seed were santtified, obtain'd a good Report, and wrought Righteousness in their Generations, before the Law was given forth from Mount Sinai. And even in the time of the Law, Righteous Men and Prophets had Faith there-

A

in, being inspired and acted thereby; yet many of the Jews, who had the Law, and were zealous in the outward Performances thereof, not having a due Regard to the Seed or Word nigh Deut. 30. in their Hearts (recommended by Moses) which would have inwardly fanctified them, and made their Hearts contrite before the Lord, they rebel-14. led against him, who gave them of his good Spi-Neh. 9. 20, 26. rit to instruct them; and though zealous for the Ceremonies of the Law, yet rejecting their im= mediate Monitoz, they neglected the weightier matters of the Law, and lean'd upon outward Observations; wherefore their Offerings, Sacrifices, Isai. 1. 11. Sabbaths, Set Feasts, and Solemn Assemblies, alto 16. though required and appointed in that Dispensation, became loathsome, and an Abomination to the Lord; but such who in Uprightness of Heart Mal. 3. 1. observed the Law, were accepted of God, yet Sc. look'd for a more glorious Dispensation to come. The visible Dispensations of God to Men, Heb. 1. 1. have been various, as by Angels, the Law from Mount Sinai, the Ministry of the Prophets, and John the Baptist, sent in the Spirit and Power of Mat. 3. 1, Elias, to prepare the Way of the Lord: All which 2, 3. Dispensations, had a Glory in them for their Time; though but preparative for One more Glorious yet to be reveal'd. Then, in the Fulness 2 Cor. 3. of Time, Christ Jesus, the Seed of the Woman, the Messiah and Hope of Israel, was manifested in II. the Flesh, whose Day, many Prophets and Mat. 13. 17. Heb. 11. Righteous Men desir'd to see, and could not, only by Faith at a Distance, by reason of Death. 13. Now was Salvation brought nigh, the Kingdom Mat. 4.17 of Heaven at Hand, and the Glad Tidings of the

Gospel .

Gospel Preach'd to the Seed of Abraham, the Glo-Luke 4. ry of former Dispensations began to wax dim, to fuch as beheld His Glory, that excelled, even the Glory of the only begotten of the Father, full of John 1.14.
Grace and Truth; yet many of the Jews could not see it so, nor understand his Voice, Preaching the Kindom of God in Parables, and uttering Matt. 13. things, that had been kept secret, from the Founda-35. tion of the World; or believe on him, concerning whom, Moses in the Law and the Prophets did write; but despis'd and rejected him, altho' the mighty Works, and great Miracles which he solm to. wrought amongst them, by the Power of his Fa-25, 37, 38

ther, declared him to be the Son of God.

Howbeit, the most glorious Go/pel-Day, was not yet fully reveal'd, at least with respect to the Gentiles, whilst our Saviour was in the prepar'd Mat. 15. Body, fent only to the House of Israel, in the 24. Form of a Servant, to fulfil the Law and Pro-Mat. 15. phets, and things that were written concerning 17, 18. him; but after he had done that Work, which the Father had given him to do, in that Holy Body, and finish'd the same, by the Offering up John 1.29 of himself unto God, as a Lamb without Spot, a 1 Pet. 1.

Propitiation for the Sins of the whole World, roje Heb. 9.
again from the Dead, appear'd to confirm his Disci-14. ples, and ascended into Glory, at the Right Hand of Mark 16. his Father: Then an open Door was set, before 19. both Jews and Gentiles, by Jesus Christ, who Mat. 27. had consecrated a new and living Way through 51. the Vail, that is to say, his Flesh, and aboly b'd 19, 20. the Old Covenant, Sacrifices, Ceremonies, and Col. 2. Hand-writing of Ordinances, taking it out of the 14, 15. A 2 way,

way, and nailing it to his Cross, and openly tri-

umphed over Principalities and Powers. Now the Old Covenant was to paß away, and the New Covenant to be establish'd, and the Priest-hood chang'd, by the great High-Priest without Heb. 6. and 20. Sin, and higher than the Heavens; made not after the Law of a carnal Commandment, but by Pal. 110. the Power of an endless Life, a Priest for ever, after the Order of Melchisedeck, and the Law now Isai. 2.3. to go forth of Sion, from the great Law-giver, Rom. 8. 2. and written in the Heart, even the Law of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus, that sets free from the Joel 2.28. Law of Sin and Death. Now was the Spirit poured forth from on high, in a more plentiful manner upon Mankind, than in former Dispensations, Acts 2.4, and eminently on Believers; whereby many 17, &c. were qualified and anointed, both of Jews and 2 Cor. 6. Gentiles, as Priests and Ministers of the Lord, to 16. Pet. 2. 5 attend at his Holy Altar, in his Temple not made with Hands, and to offer up Spiritual Sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. And the Holy Apostles commission'd and endued with Power from on High, were to Teach all Nations, Baptiz-Mat. 28. 19,20. ing them into the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, having Assurance from Christ, of his being with them to the End of Time. And by their Ministry, and others whom the Lord fent forth, many were converted to God, 1 Cor. 12. and added to the Church, both of Jews, Greeks, and other Nations, being all baptiz'd by one Spirit, into one Body, or Church, which was glorious in that Day, as a Woman cloath'd with the Sun, Rev. 12. 1. and 5. having the Moon under her Feet, and upon her Head

a Crown of Twelve Stars, and the brought forth a

Man-

Man-Child, who was to Rule all Nations, but he was caught up unto God, and to his Throne, from the great Red Dragon, that fought to devour

him, as foon as he was Born.

Then the Woman, or true Church, left her visible Glory, and fled into the Wilderness (or obscure Place) from the Face of the Serpent, into a Place prepared of God, where she was nourished for a Time, Times, and half a Time, or a Thousand Two Hundred and Threescore Days (which, in a Prophetick Sense, is taken to be so many Years:) And though the Dragon fought to drown the Woman, by Rev. 12. casting Waters out of his Mouth as a Flood after her, yet the Earth helped her, and swallowed them up; but a third Part of the Stars of Heaven, or fuch as had shin'd as Stars in the Church, were drawn to the Earth by the Dragon's Tail. And there was a great falling away from the Faith 2 Thess. 2, of Jesus, as had been fore-seen, and prophesied of 3, 4. by the Holy Apostles of the Lamb; the Light of 1. 5. Sion was eclipsed, and much vailed, or with-drawn 2 Pet. 2. for a Season; and a general Apostacy came over Professed Christians, the Smoke of the Bottomles Rev. 9.2. Pit arose, which darkned Sun and Air; and out 60. of the Smoke came Locusts upon the Earth, which tormented Men. And the Dragon was wroth with the Woman, and made War with the Remnant of her Seed, that kept the Commandments of God, and had the Testimony of Jesus Christ: And he gave unto the monstrous Beast, that arose up out of the Sea (or raging Heathen World) his Pow-Rev. 13. er, and his Seat, and great Authority, who opened 1. to 9. his Mouth in Blasshemy against God, His Tabernacle, and them that dwell in Heaven; and those that

dwelt on the Earth worship'd him, whose Names were not written in the Lamb's Book of Life.

Rev. 13.

Next arose out of the Earth (a Place more settled than the Sea) a Beast with two Horns like a Lamb, but spake as a Dragon, and exercised the Power of the sirst Beast; causing an Image to be made to him, unto which he had Power to give Life, so as to Speak, and cause as many as would not worship the Image, to be Kill'd: And both Small and Great, Rich and Poor, Free and Bond, to receive a Mark in their Right Hand, or in their Foreheads; and that no Man might Buy or Sell, save he that had the Mark, or the Name of the Beast, or the Number of his Name.

Note, this Beast appears in Shew somewhat Christian, and under pretence of the Lamb's Authority (though acted by the Dragon's Power, derived from the first Beast) compelleth Men to comply with such **Traditions** and **Teremonics** (for Christian Duties) as resemble the Customs of the **Beathen**, in their Idolatrous Worship, and Superstition; for denying of which, and testifying against the same, many Faithful Followers of Jesus Suffered **Bartyrdom**, as their Predecessors had done before, under the Hea-

then Power, or First Beast.

Rev. 17.

The two horned Beast, Earthly Head of this Har-lot.

Now Mystery BABTLON, the great, the Mother of Harlots, and Abominations of the Earth, was exalted and Sat on the Beast with Ten Horns, &c. as Queen and Bride, pretending to be the true Church, and Spouse of Christ, deck'd with Gold, Precious Stones, and Pearls, having in her Hand a Golden Cup full of Abominations, and Filthiness of her Fornications, being drunk with the Blood of the Saints and Martyrs of Jesus. And all Nations drank

of the Wine of her Fornication, and the Kings of the Earth committed Fornication with her; and the Merchants of the Earth waxed Rich through the Abundance of her Delicacies: But she shall fall, and become an Habitation of Devils, and the Hold of every foul Spirit, and Cage of every unclean and hateful Bird. And the Lord is calling His People out of her, that they be not Partakers of her Sins, and that they receive not of her Plagues, which shall come in one Day, Death, and Mourning, and Famine; and she shall be utterly burnt with Fire; for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her. And her Merchants shall stand afar off, for the Fear of her Torment, weeping and wailing. And as a Milfone cast into the Sea, so with Violence shall that great City Babylon be thrown down.

And now the Man-Child, the Lord from Heaven, is again revealed in many of his Saints; who by the Breath of his Mouth, and Brightness of his 1 Thest. Coming, shall destroy the Man of Sin, that hath \$\frac{2}{8}\$. \$\frac{3}{6}\$. to 12. Wrought with all Deceivableness of Unrighteousness, by Signs and lying Wonders (in them that perish.) And the True Church is returning out of Cant. 8.5 the Wilderness, leaning on her Beloved; and shall again appear in her Comeliness and Beauty, as a Rev. 21. Bride adorn'd for her Husband: To her Light shall \$\frac{22}{16}\$. \$\frac{23}{16}\$. \$\frac{24}{16}\$. \$\frac{24}{16}\$. \$\frac{25}{16}\$. \$\frac{

shall be converted to Sion, the Nations shall flow to-gether to the Goodness of the Lord, and be gather-ed to Jerusalem, that is from above, to wor-Hab. 2. 14. Mai. 2, 2, ship the Great KING, the Lord of Hosts, upon 3,4. Mic. 4. 1. his Holy Mountain, that shall be established on the top of the Mountains, and exalted above the Gc. Hills, and no Hurt or Destruction shall be there. The LAMB shall lead his People, and feed them in the Pastures of Life, and bring them Rev. 7.17 to living Fountains of Water. The HEIR of Heb. 1. 2. all Things shall inherit his Right, and possess the 1 Cor. 15. Gates of his Enemies, who in due time (hall all be put under his Feet. He shall judge among the Nations, and rebuke many People. They shall beat their Swords into Plow-shares, and Spears into Pru-Isai. 9. 6, ning-hooks, and come under the peaceable Government of the Lamb. For he is KING of KINGS, 7-Rev. 19. and LORD of LORDS, and of the Increase of 16. his Government and Peace there shall be no End. And bleffed be the Lord, many in this Day have in measure witnessed the fulfilling of ma-John 5. ny of these Prophecies (as they relate to Parti-20. culars) and do know, that the Son of God is come, who hath given them an Understanding, whereby they know him that is True, and that they are in Him that is True, even fesus Christ, the True God and Eternal Life; in whom all the Promises of God are and shall be fulfilled

Rev. 14. 6. to 12. in their Season.

And now the Glorious Gospel is again preached, in and to them that dwell upon the Earth, that all may Fear God, and give Glory to his Name; and Worship him who made Heaven and Earth, the Seas and Fountains of Water; and no longer worship

worship the Beast, or his Image; or receive his Mark, lest they be cast into the Lake that burns with Fire for ever. For the Hour of God's Judgments are come, both upon the Beast, and them that worship him; and His Rom. 1. Wrath is revealed from Heaven, against all Unrighteous Image. Wrath is revealed from Heaven, against all Unrighteous Image. The Truth, or Christian Religion, in an Unrighteous Conversation. For the Night of 13.12. Apostacy is far spent (in these Northern Islands especially) and the Day of the Lord at Hand, the gross Darkness, which hath cover'd the Hearts of many, is in a great measure dispel'd, Eph. 5.8. and the True Light again shineth, that makes 13. manifest, and discovers whatsoever is Reprovable in Religious Matters and Conversation, in which Light, all the Nations of them that are saved must walk.

And the Lord hath endued many with Power from on High, and fent them forth, as he did his Messengers formerly, to direct and turn Peoples Minds from Darkness to Light, and from Acts 20. Satan's Power to God, that they may receive For-32. 26.18. giveness of Sins, and an Inheritance amongst them that are sanctified by Faith in Christ Jesus; and many have received the glad Tidings of Peace and Salvation, that have been freely preached to them, by the Lord's Ministers, in the Authority of the Spirit and Power of God, in this mighty Day of the Lord which is again re-2 Thesseled, wherein he is come nigh to Judgment, 2.3,4, that the Prince of this World may be cast out and 8. of the Temple, in which he had exalted himself, and been worshipped as God. The King-Rev. 12. dom 10.

Isai. 32. 1. dom of God is come, and coming more and more;
ITim. 6. and the Power of his Christ exalting (in the Hearts of many) whose Right it is to Reign; and
Psal. 74. though the Devil and his Angels war against
Him, and for a Season be suffered to prevail in
Rev. 17. dark Places of the Earth, so as to destroy the Bo14. dies of some of the Followers of Christ; yet

the Lamb and his Followers shall have the Vi-Luke 9. Ctory, and the Devil and his Angels must be

56. cast into the Lake that burns for ever.

Notwithstanding the Lamb's Warfare is not for the Destruction of Mens Lives (but of Sin, 2 Cor. 10. the Works of the Devil in Men) and the Wea-4.5. pons of his Followers, are not Carnal, but mighty through God, to the pulling down of strong Hold, casting down Imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth it self against the Knowledge of God, and bringing into Captivity every Thought Rev. 2.27 to the Obedience of Christ: Howbeit the Lamb,

who is also the Lyon of the Tribe of Judah, hath 5.5. Power to Rule the Nations with a Rod of Iron; therefore blessed are they, that abide with and follow the Lamb through Tribulations, in Faith and Patience, until they overcome, and have their Garments washed and made white

for ever: Of which Number, we have cause to believe, this Worthy Servant of the Lord WILLIAM EDMUNDSON, Author of the ensuing Journal, was one, concerning whom now followeth a Brief Account, or Recital of the Lord's Dealings with him in his Conversion, Call into the Ministry, and of his Faithful Labours and Sufferings, in and for the Gos-

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pel of Christ; of all which thou mayst find a large Account and Confirmation, in the following Sheets, both from himself, and many faithful Witnesses. And as for an Account of his Birth and Parentage, I refer to the Beginning

of his Journal.

He was early visited, with the In-shinings of the Glorious Light of this Gospel Day in his own Heart, whereby his State was often open'd to him; though for a Time did not understand what it was (that so enlightned him) and being left an Orphan when Young, and thereby expos'd to Hardship; after he grew up he went into the Army, and continued a Soldier some time under the Parliament in the late Civil Wars in England and ment, in the late Civil Wars in England and Scotland; but being religiously inclin'd, grew weary of that manner of Life; so deliver'd up his Charge, and returning towards his Native Place, in England, having been before contracted to a young Woman in Derbyshire, he married her, and foon after came into the Nation of Ireland, with an Intention to Settle and Trade; but was under inward Affliction upon his Soul's Account; yet in a little time went again to England to buy more Goods, and being in the Northern Part amongst his Relations, having an Inclination in his Mind, he went with two of them to a Meeting of the People called QUAKERS, where, by the Ministry of some of the said PEOPLE, both he and the faid two Relations were convinc'd of the way of Life, and his Understanding being o-pen'd by the Truth, he then perceiv'd, that it

was

was the Lord by his Holy Spirit, who had been at work in his Heart from his Youth up: Wherefore he gave up to its Manifestations in him, and loved the Lord's Judgments (because of Sin) until he was purified, and prepared thereby to be a Partaker of Mercy, and a chosen Vessel for the Lord's Service. So returning again to Ireland, and being made willing to bear the Cross of Christ, he soon met with various Tryals for the Truth's sake, and had the greater Exercise, because there was not then any of the People called QuA-KERS in that Nation, to have Conversation with, yet his Behaviour and Deportment fo reach'd both his Wife and Brother, that they were foon convinc'd of the Truth, and willing to meet with him in his own House, to worship God in Spirit, though in outward Silence, having Refreshing Seasons together in the Prefence of the Lord; and in a little time four more joyn'd with them: About which time John Tiffin, a Servant of the Lord, came over from England, who was a Strength and Comfort to Friends, several were convinc'd, and added to their Number.

Also the Lord was pleas'd to open the Mouth of our said Friend W. E. in the Testimony of Jesus; and being saithful, it pleased God to enlarge his Gift for the Ministry, so that he became an able Minister of Christ Jesus, skilful in dividing the Word of Righteousness; Plain and Powerful in Preaching; Sound in Doctrine, and profound in the Mysteries of God, which were largely communicated to him, and as a faithful Steward and good

Scribe instructed into the Kingdom, he, by Direction of his Lord and Master, brought out of his Treasury things new and old, suitable to the Service required of him, for the Glory of God and Good of Souls, being willing to spend and be spent in doing the Will of Him that call'd him, not counting his Life dear to him, that he might finish the Service and Charge committed to his Trust with Joy: but being sensible of the Lord's Call thereunto, gave up cheerfully to sollow the Lamb thromany Tribulations, which attended for his Te-

stimony's Sake.

He preach'd the Gospel of Christ freely, not only in this Nation, in which he lived and fuffer'd Persecution early in rough Times, being often imprison'd in divers Places; once about Fourteen Weeks in a close naily Dungeon amongst Felons and Malefactors, where he was almost stifled, frequently stock'd, revil'd, abus'd and his Goods made Havock of by Covetous Men; but he also went many times into England, labouring in the Work of the Gospel in divers Parts, and three times into the Islands, or English Plantations in AMERICA, going the Warfare at his own Cost, that the Gospel might not be chargeable, and endured Hardship, as a good Soldier of the Lamb, approving himself as a Faithful Minister of Christ, in much Patience in Afflictions; in Necessities; in Distresses for the Gospel's sake; in Watchings; in Fastings; in Weariness and Painfulness: by Pureness; by Knowledge, and by the Power of God in his Ministry, of which he had many Seals in this Nation and England, and in the Islands of A-MERICA,

MERICA, whom he had been instrumental

in Converting to God.

He was in Journeyings often, in Perils by
Sea and Land, and in the Wilderness, both by Wild Beafts and Bloody Men, in the Time of the Indian Wars in AMERICA, and by Robbers, or Rapparees, in this Nation (in Time of the late Calamity) who burnt his House, and carried him away, with his two Sons, almost naked in the Winter Season to kill them, but after much hard Usage several Days, were all three by the good Providence of God deliver'd out of their Hands.

This our ancient Friend had also Exercise and and Grief by FALSE BRETHREN, that opposed the Testimony given him of the LORD, to bear for His Name, and was not without Affliction from some of his own Offfpring; yet out of all the Lord deliver'd and preserv'd him Faithful to a good Old Age, through Good Report and Evil Report: So that near the Conclusion of his Time he could fay, The Lord was his Song and his Strength. And truly he was strong and couragious in the Lord's Work and Service, even after a Decay came upon the outward Man, by reason of Age and Infirmities, being found and clear in his Understanding to the last.

As he had an excellent Gift for the Ministry, he was also endued with a large Understanding and Gift for Government, and Religious Discipline in the Church of CHRIST, and having a discerning Spirit, stood firm in his Zeal against those things that opposed the good and comely

Order.

Order, into which the Lord had gathered his People, and such as under fair Pretence would open a Gap for false Liberty. The Care of the Churches was upon him, especially in this Nation, where he lived and laboured many Years, both in Dostrine and Discipline; and as an Elder that ruled well, was esteemed highly by the Faithful, for his Work's sake. Temperate he was in Fating and Drinking: decent and plain in in Eating and Drinking; decent and plain in Apparel; in Discourse weighty, being mostly concerning the Things of God, tending to Instruction and Edistication; his Countenance and Deportment manly and grave, expressing a No-ble and Religious Disposition of Mind; a loving Husband; a careful and tender Father; a firm Friend and kind Neighbour; given to Hospitality; and though it was often his Lot to be separated from those near Enjoyments, as Wife and Children for the Gospel's sake, yet he order'd his Affairs with Discretion, that there might be no Want in his Family, either of commendable Employment or Necessaries; but his greater Concern and Labour was for the Publick Good of the Churches, and promoting the Government of Christ Jesus therein, for which he was zealous to the End, as appears by divers Expressions from him a little before his Departure, some of which follow as a Supplement to the ensuing fournal. And when upon due Consideration with Reslection on past Time, he was perswaded that his Days Work was done, he humbly defired, in Submission to the Will of God, to be dissolved and be with Christ, to rest from his Labour, and Affliction of Body that attendattended, which in the Lord's Time was granted him.

Now, Reader, to conclude concerning this our well-beloved Friend and Elder, who by Faith hath obtained a good Report, and whose Memorial is and shall be blessed amongst the Righteous, I refer thee to a serious Perusal of his following JOURNAL, and those Testimonies given forth by faithful Friends and Brethren concerning him, with sincere Desire that the Blessing of God may so attend thy Reading, as to excite thee to a faithful Improvement of thy Time and Gift of Grace, bestowed on thee through Christ Jesus, that thy latter End may be Peace, and thy future State, Eternal Happiness: so in Christian Love remains thy well-wishing Friend,

JOHN STODDART.

DUBLIN, the 26th of the Eighth Month,
1714.

The TESTIMONY of the Provincial Quarterly Meeting for Ulfter, held in Lurgan the fifth of the Seventh Month, 1713. Concerning our Ancient and worthy Friend William Edmundson, Deceas'd.

THERE feems to be a Duty on us, to cast in a Mite into the Treasury, by way of Testimony and Commemoration, of the many laborious and eminent Services, that this our dear Friend William Edmundson had amongst us, for the Honour of the great Lord of the Harvest, in which he was a faithful and valiant Labourer, and an Instrument in the Lord's Hand, to the Convincing and Gathering many to the Lord, both by Doctrine and Discipline, in which he was unwearied, undaunted, and often eminently attended with great Power from on High, which gave Life and Authority to the impressing his Testimony upon the Minds of Friends; and many have often been affected and comforted therewith.

His Services and Visits in our Northern Parts, during the Continuation of the Ability of his natural Body, were frequent and also edifying, in that his chief Concern and Labour was, that Friends might keep faithful to the Testimony of Truth, that they had received, and walk in the same, and a great Care and Concern was often upon him, exhorting Friends to beware, and have a Care of the great Concerns of the World, taking too much Impression upon their Minds, which should be after the Lord. And often reminded Friends of the Apostle John's Advice, Love not the World, neither the Things that are in the i John 2.

World, &c. As also was very often concern'd to mention 15. most of the sixth Chapter of the sixst to Timothy,

for

for Confirmation of the Doctrine, that he had to deliver, which doubtless was, and is agreeable to the
holy Sayings and Practices of our Blessed Saviour and
his Holy Apostles, and faithful Followers, who have
laid down their Heads in Peace with him. That as it
is the incumbent Duty of all Mankind to glorifie God,
being the End of their Creation; so 'tis apparent,
that the Accomplishment thereof consists in chiefly
minding things pertaining to the Kingdom of Christ,
and which was the chief End, Aim, Labour, Concern,
Pains and Care of this our dear Friend, through many
Countries, as well in America, as Europe. We have
reason to believe, that he had great Love to us in this
Province, being the first Part in this Nation, in which
he labour'd after his Convincement; and was Instrumental in settling several Meetings; and the first
Meeting of Friends in this Nation, (some of us heard

him Say,) was in Lurgan.

For a more particular Account of his Services we refer to his JOURNAL, as being most certain, and proper to be taken from his own Mouth. For which Reason, we think it not expedient to mention the Particulars of his worthy Labours in this Place, but Shall speak something further of his Qualifications. He was a Man gifted for Dodrine, and above many for Difcipline; a Reprover of Evil-doers, and an Encourager of those who did wol, yet with great Care; fo as that none might be lifted up thereby: He was gifted with a Spirit of Discerning, and readily saw the Danger some were in, by falling from Truth, and by his being found in the Faith, valiant to contend for it, and quick in apprehending those things, that appear'd to the Breach of Unity and Fellowship in the Churches, did timely labour to prevent Separation and Controversies, and so was an Instrument of keeping the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace, in Points of Faith and Principle, as the same are testified to in the Holy Scriptures; he was a Confirmer of the Doubtful, and a Sympathizer with

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the Mournful; endued with Christian as well as humane Courage, like a Prince in Israel; fo that he feared not to Encounter with those who seemed Mighty, especially, when the Testimonv of Truth was by them violated. And notwithstanding his great Courage as a Man, yet when it fell to his Lot to fuffer by Imprisonment or otherwise for his Christian Testimony, he was cloath'd with a Lamb-like and meek Spirit; he was an EMINENT APOSTLE and ABLE MINISTER of the Gospel of Life and Salvation, having an extraordinary Gift in opening and applying the typical Part of the Law to the Substance in the Gospel; a FAITHFUL ELDER, whose Lamp shin'd Bright, and therefore was by us esteem'd to be worthy of double Honour; and although those, who loved undue Liberty, might account him as a burthen some stone; yet he past through many Exercises on their Account, which the Lord grant they may lay to Heart, before the Day of their Visitation be over.

Much more might be said on his Behalf on many Accounts of his FAITHFULNESS, WATCH-FULNESS, LABOURS, DILIGENCE and CARE in the Service of God and Churches of Christ; but shall conclude, firmly believing that the Lord has taken him to himself in a good Old Age, like a Shock of Corn in its Season, whose Memory is sweet unto those who yet survive; and we pray, that it may please the Almighty, to raise up others to supply his Place and Service in the Churches of Christ.

Signed by Order, in Behalf of the faid Meeting, by

Robert Hoope. Alexander Seaton:

The TESTIMONY of Friends of Leinster Province, concerning WILLIAM ED-MUNDSON.

The being under a deep Sense of the wonderful loving Kindness of God to Mankind in every Age and Generation, but especially in that be hath been pleas'd in this latter Age of the World, after a long, tedious and dark Night of Apostacy, to cause the Light of his Son Christ Jesus, so clearly and eminently to Shine forth, to the expelling the thick Cloud of Darkness, that had long been over the Understandings of People, and cause his Everlasting Gospel to be preach'd again in the Purity thereof; and the true Faith once deliver'd to the Saints, to be again profess'd and enjoy'd, as Partakers of such Mercies and Priviledges: We are under deep Obligations to walk humbly and reverently before the Lord, and to return unto him Praise, Glory and Honour; who, with his dear Son our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, is worthy thereof for ever.

Among the many faithful Labourers in the Vineyard of the Lord, our dear and ancient Friend, William Edmundson, deceased, deserves to be remembred, especially by us of this Province, where for many Years, the Place of his Residence hath been, concerning whose Faithfulness and eminent Services for GOD and his People, and Endeavours for Propagation of the Blessed Truth; a Testimony lives in our Hearts, and much might be spoken, but it's not our Intention to attribute any thing to the Creature, that belongs to the great CREATOR, GOD Blessed for ever, Amen.

This our ancient Friend, was by the Lord endued with a large and good Understanding; so that in his Testimony, he was many times wonderfully open'd into the divine Mysteries of God's Heavenly Kingdom, and would speak excellently of Zion, the Beauty and Glory thereof; as also of the Mysterious Workings of Satan: For he was early convinc'd of God's blessed Truth, when deep Tryals and Exercises attended on each Hand; but he coming into deep Humility, and relying alone upon the Arm of the Lord for Help and Deliverance, was thereby preserved and kept pure and stedfast in his Love to him, through all those Difficulties and Hardships that attended; so that in the Hand of the Lord, he was made Instrumental to convince many of the Way of Life and Salvation, and bring them into Obedience to the Precepts of Christ Jesus. So that by his, with the Labours of other faithful Servants, whom the Lord commission'd, and sent into this Island, in the Work of the Ministry, Meetings were setled, and mony joyn'd with Friends, being weary of the dead lifeless Profession and outward Performances they had been under, wherein they had found no spiritual Comfort or Refreshment to their Souls.

After Meetings were settled in many Places, and the Lord had been pleas'd to Gift and Qualifie several (in this Nation) to Preach the Gospel, who were more concern'd for the Promotion of Truth and Righteousness in the Earth; and that the great Work of Reformation, which the Lord had begun, might be carried on and prosper, than for any worldly Concern whatever. It pleas'd the Lord to send forth this our ancient Friend into the Nation of England; as also into the Islands and English Plantations in America, several times, where he faithfully laboured, and had eminent Service, many being convinc'd of the Blessed Truth by him, and others confirm'd therein;

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his Concern and Labour, was Great and Fervent. that all those, whom the Lord had been graciously pleas'd to stretch forth a Hand of Love unto, and convince of his bleffed Truth, might walk in faithful Obedience thereunto, adorning the same by humble blameless and self-denying Conversations.

The great Lord of the Harvest, who had called him to labour in his Work and Service, and to whom he gave up in Obedience, and was devoted to serve, gave him a clear Sight of the great Necessity of a diligent Care amongst Friends, that such, who profess'd the bleffed Truth, and walk'd disorderly and loose in their Conversations, should be seasonably dealt with, and the Evil and Danger thereof plainly laid before them, and in the Love of God admonish'd to Amendment of Life: but if such Advice and Adinonition were flighted and rejected, and those things persisted in, that brought Scandal and Reproach upon the bleffed Truth, then for the clearing of Truth and it's faithful Followers, to testifie against those obstinate Offenders, and their Actions, as fuch, whom we had not Unity with; as also, that a due Christian Care might be taken to relieve the Necessities of the Poor. And that all Friends, concern'd in that holy Ordinance of MARRIAGE should feek to know, and duly regard the Mind and Will of GOD therein, more than Worldly Riches or Earthly Ends, often zealoufly exhorting Friends thereto, as well as to proceed orderly with Respect to Parents, Guardians, Justice and Equity on all Accounts.

And when it pleas'd the Lord, to concern his faithful Servant George Fox, to set up and establish Men and Womens Meetings, to take care of those things, our dear Friend William Edmundson rejoyc'd thereat, and gladly clos'd therewith: So that Monthly and Provincial, as also National Half-Yearly Meetings were appointed in this Nation, and have been kept up to this Day, which have been of great and good

Service for the Ends before mention'd, many having reap'd great Benefit and Advantage thereby, and have

cause to bless the Lord for the same.

Our said Friend was a diligent Attender of such Meetings, (as well as those more particularly appointed for performing Divine Worship to Almighty God) and was greatly concern'd, that none might be admitted Members thereof, but such, who were of clean and orderly Conversations, walking as Examples to the Flock, having a Concern upon their Minds, for the Promotion of Truth and Righteousness in the Earth. He many times had good Service in such Meetings, by being clearly open'd, (in the Word of Life) to declare the Qualifications necessary to fit Members for Such Meetings and Services, beginning at those, whom the Lord put his Spirit upon, to affift Moses, who were Men fearing God, and hating Covetouineis; and would go through the Law and Prophets, the holy Dostrines deliver'd by Christ, when in the bleffed and prepared Body, as also the Discipline and Order in the Primitive Church, before the Apostacy entred, and the glorious Promises how it should be in the latter Days in the Church, coming up out of the Wilderness; which we being now in Measure Witnesses of, Oh! the great Dread and Fear we ought to be under, and Concern to walk worthy of so great Favours and Mercies.

As the Lord was pleas'd to gift him for the Minifery, so that he could speak a Word in Season to the States and Conditions of People; he was also graciously pleas'd to pour forth the Spirit of Prayer and Supplication upon him in an eminent Manner; so that his Appearance, when in the Performance of that Part of divine Worship, was in that Dread and Awfulness upon his Spirit, that it had a great Reach and Impression upon the Spirits of Friends; causing many times great Tenderness to come over the Meeting; so that the Hearts of the Sensible being greatly comforted and refreshed, were inwardly filled

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with Joy and divine Praises to the most High, from whom all our Mercies both Spiritual and Temporal

do proceed.

He was greatly concern'd for Peace and Unity in the Church; and that those things, that tended to break the same, might be kept out; much might be said concerning him and his Faithfulness to God and Concern for Truth, and the Promotion thereof; as also for the Good and Benefit of GOD's People, but shall refer to his own Journal, and other Testimonies that may be given concerning him, so shall conclude with fervent Prayer to the Lord, that he will be pleas'd to raise up, Gift, and Qualifie many more for the carrying on the glorious Work of Reformation, that he hath begun to the Praise of his own great Name, who is worthy for ever. Given forth at our Province Men's-Meeting for Leinster, held at Catherlough, the Eighteenth of the Second Month, 1713.

Sign'd by Order, in Behalf of the faid Meeting, by

> John Pim. Nicholas Gribbell.

The TESTIMONY of Munster Province-Meeting concerning William Edmundson.

A S to our dear Friend and Elder Brother in the Lord, William Edmundson, who is remov'd from us, and hath finish'd his Course in a good Old Age, and no doubt, is entred into his Mansson of Rest and Peace, with the Lord for ever, out of the Reach of the Wicked, and the Troubles which do attend this outward Life; as well as the Assaults of the Enemy of all our Happiness, whilst in it: He was surely, one of the Lamb's Warriours and true Followers, and approv'd himself so, as well as a good Pattern and Example to those he left behind him.

As concerning his Convincement, and receiving the bleffed Truth, by whose Ministry or Means it was, with the Time when, or where, as also his coming forth in a publick Testimony, and his great Sufferings by Imprisonment many times, with other hard and cruel Usages divers ways; we leave the Particulars of those things to his own Journal and our Brethren, the Elders of the Province Meetings of Ulster and Leinster; in which Provinces, he had been a Dweller ever fince his fetling in Ireland, being above Fifty Years; knowing, that the Friends of those Parts are the most capable of being particular therein. Notwithstanding which, if fome, who by Duty and Gratitude have been obliged to commemorate those worthy of double Honour, we think it no less our Concern, to give in this fhort Testimony with our Brethren concerning him, viz.

That from the first Knowledge of him in this Province, which some yet remember, and which was pretty early after Truth was Preach'd by the

People

People call'd QUAKER S in this Nation; he came into Munster with a publick Testimony, visiting Friends; wherein also he appeared fervently Zealous for Truth and the Promotion of it, and having obtained Mercy to be Faithful, the Lord rewarded his Faithfulness, by the encreasing of his Gift in a large Measure, whereby he receiv'd Power, and became fitted to be an able Minister of the Gospel, and an Instrument in the Hand of the Lord, for the turning many to Righteousness. And many, and often were his Visits in the Lord's Work and Service, not only through this Province and Nation of Ireland, but also into England; besides his great Labours and hard Travels beyond Seas, in feveral Voyages through the American Churches, in which he had very great Service for the Lord, not only in the Work of the Ministry, but also by encountring Truth's Adversaries, Priests and People in publick Assemblies, and other times concern'd against bad, loose and libertine People in divers Places, who made a Profession of Truth, but not dwelling under the Cross and Toke of Christ, were as the Unsavoury Salt to the People of the World; and a Grief and Burthen to faithful Friends. In which Services the Lord's Power eminently attended him, to the making him as a Mall of Brais to the confuting of Truth's Adversaries, as well as a Help in time of need, for restoring and helping of others. For indeed the Lord had qualified him in both Respects, and had endued him with a very large Understanding, in the things appertaining to his Kingdom. Sound he was in Doctrine and in Judgment; plain in Preaching, and free from Affectation: In Apparel and Gesture grave; in his Deportment, Manly; of few Words, till a just Occasion offer'd; and very exemplary in Life and Conversation; very much might be truly faid of this Man of God, which we omit for Brevity's fake, and because we believe others will be more large. But in a Word, may fay, He

was freely given up, and devoted to the Service of the Lord, and great was his Care and Concern for the whole Flock of God in general, that they might grow in his Truth, and in particular was made a Blessing in the Hand of the Lord to this Nation, a Man of a Thousand for promoting Virtue in the many Branches thereof, as well as a sharp Instrument for threshing and cutting down that which was Evil, and hurtful in the Churches.

The last Visit he made into this Province, was in the Year, 1711, being then in much Weakness of Body, yet fervent in Spirit; and his Ministry as lively and acceptable as ever; and so took his leave of Friends in Munster, where he came in more than ordinary Tenderness and Brokenness of Spirit; after which, he visited us no more, but grew weaker and more feeble, till his Dissolution, which was in the Year, 1712. May the great Lord of the Harvest, raise up more such Labourers in his Vineyard, is the Desire of our Souls.

Signed by Order, in behalf of the faid Meeting, by

Waterford, the Second of the Ninth Month, 1713. Thomas Wight. Foseph Pike.

The TESTIMONY of Friends of Mountmelick Monthly-Meeting, concerning our dear and ancient Friend, William Edmundson.

Whom the Lord bath been pleas'd to remove from us by Death; and though it be our Loss, we believe it is his great Gain.

HE was a Man, that was early called forth to labour in the Lord's Vineyard; and he was made Instrumental in the Lord's Hand for the Good of many; and had a great Share in bearing the Burthen in the Heat of the Day, which he cheerfully underwent, and was endued with Valour and and Courage fitted for the Work it pleas'd God to call him to; and in the Times of the Sufferings of Friends in this Nation, he had a deep Share of, both in Body and Goods; and when he was at Liberty, he was very serviceable to Friends, in laying of their Sufferings before the Rulers: For he was enabled to ftand before them; and he had good Success; the Lord helping him in his Service and Labour of Love; and Friends Liberty was wrought, which was gladness of Heart to him, and Comfort to them.

He was a Man, that dearly loved Truth and the Prosperity thereof, before any thing in this World. For this was his usual Practice, when the Lord had laid any Service before him to do, he readily answer'd, preferring it before his own outward Affairs; and in the Will of God, he undertook long and pe-

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rilous Travels several times into America, as may appear by his Journal, spending himself and his Substance for the Gospel's sake and the Good of Souls. And for the Promotion of Truth, he gladly joyn'd with that eminent Servant of the Lord, George Fox, and others in this Nation, about fettling Men and Womens Meetings; and when fettled, he labour'd in them, and manag'd with all his Understanding; and he was also concern'd in settling other particular Meetings for performing Worship to Almighty God; and where Friends thought themselves weak to keep Meetings, he often would go and visit them; and if there was any thing that appear'd dubious, he was very helpful by way of Advice, as the Matter required: He was ready and willing to Serve the Lord; his Truth and People, both at Home and Abroad, with that Ability and Substance, that God had given him. For notwithstanding the Charge he was at by his frequent Travels, yet he was very Exemplary and Open in Collections for the Poor, and contributing towards Building of Meeting-Houses, &c. and was very open and free in his own House, entertaining many Friends.

Although he was a Man sharp in his Testimony against the transgressing Nature, yet when he was fensible that any were dejected, or cast down in a deep Sense of their own Unworthiness, he was very tender towards fuch, and willing to reach forth a Hand to help them, both by comfortable Advice and fervent Prayers to Almighty God for their Strength. The Care of the Churches was much upon him; he was also deeply sensible of the common Calamity that was coming upon this Nation, which he prophetically spoke of in his Testimony through most Parts thereof, in Meetings several Years before it came to pass, with a Word of Encouragement to Friends, that if they were of that Number, that sigh'd and mourn'd for the Abominations that were committed by the Inhabitants of the Land,

the Lord would set a Mark upon such, and would spare them. For that the Lord had determined to dung the Earth with the Carcasses of Men; and many yet living, are Witnesses of the fulfilling thereof in some measure: And as it drew nearer, Oh! how earnestly was he concern'd, calling to Friends for something that might be as an Offering to God, both for the Nation and Preservation of his People; and did joyn with Friends in pouring forth Prayers with Tears to God on this Account, which we believe the Lord graciously heard and answer'd in

preserving their Lives.

He was very helpful and strengthning to Friends in those Times of great Calamity; he was also concern'd in addressing the GOVERNMENT and chiefest Men in Authority on the behalf of Friends and the English Inhabitants; and they commonly would hear him, and often granted Relief; he was careful in advising Friends, that they should not touch with any thing of Goods, where Property was dubious in those Times, and when the War was over, and Friends began to fettle in the Country, his Care was, that Friends might settle near together, and also that they might keep within the Bounds of Truth and Moderation, in all their Truding and Dealing. He laboured that Friends might be preferved out of the vain Fashions and Customs of the World; and was for many Years, under a deep Exercife, that they might not take an undue Liberty, in exceeding Christ's Precept of Tea and Nay, instead of an Oath. And a weighty Concern came upon his Spirit, that all that were concerned in that great Ordinance of Marriage, might feek the Lord in their Undertakings, that worldly Ends might not be the chief Object.

He was a valiant Man in his Day, for the Truth, having a Word in due Season which was precious to many; often concern'd in exhorting Friends to do their Days Work in their Day; he was a Man,

whose

whose Heart was indicting good Matter, and as a good Housholder, brought forth things both New and Old; and often advising Friends when they offer'd any thing in Meetings, whether in Dostrine or Discipline, that they should wait to feel to offer in a living Sense. He had many large Openings into the Mysteries of Christ's Kingdom, often concluding Meetings in Prayer to the Comfort of many.

He lived to Old Age, and continued livingly zealous for Truth; and though well known in many Parts, yet for good Order's fake, establish'd amongst Friends, he, even in Old Age, requested a Certificate of the Monthly-Meeting to which he belong'd, to signific Friends Unity with him when he travelled Abroad, to England or other Places, in the Work of the Gospel, from time to time. We might say much more as to his Service for Truth amongst Friends, and of our Loss of him on that Account; and though he be taken away from us, his Memory lives and remains with us. Signed at Mountmelick the first of the first Month, 1713.

Signed by Order, in behalf of the faid Meeting, by

> Tobias Pledwell. John Barcroft.

A SHORT TESTIMONY concerning our Worthy, deceas'd Friend, William Edmundson.

TO publish a compleat Character of this our deceased Friend, with a brief Recital of his eminent Services, would not only be too Voluminous, but also too great an Undertaking for us to pretend to: But the Value we have for his Memory, who sometimes have been favoured with his Company, induces us to give this short Testimony

concerning him.

He was a Man of uncommon Courage, and the Truth invigorating his Understanding, made him as hold as a Lyon; he was early convinc'd of the Everlasting Truth, and soon after, was publickly engag'd in its Service; he had a great Share of Natural Parts, though not much outward Education; and he who enabled GIDEO N of old, though but of a mean Tribe and Family, and advanced him to be a GREAT GENERAL of the Host of ISRAEL, making him a Deliverer of his chosen People, when in Diffress, the same Almighty Power raised this our dear Friend, and led him from an Dutward into a spiritual Warfare, in which the LORD his GOD was with him, covering his Head as in the Day of BATTLE, and teaching (according to the Words of the Psalmist) his Hands to war and his Fingers to fight, so that he thereby became successful in those Engagements, whereunto his great Master called him.

He had a found Doctrinal Ministry, accompanied with great Authority, and therefore might very well be termed a Son of Thunder, yet in the Exercise of his Gift, the Heavenly Oyl of the King-

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dom did frequently drop from his Lips, to the Con-

folation of his Brethren.

He was endued with a good Understanding in the LAW of GOD, recorded by his Servant Moses in the Holy Scriptures; and was wonderfully gitted in opening the true Signification of the Types and Figures therein contained, sometimes symbolizing them with their Antitypes, or things signified thereby, setting forth the Design and Wisdom of the Great Law-giver.

And at other times, would particularly describe the Vessels of the Outward Temple, and excellently apply the Use of them to a Mystical Signification, relating to the latter House, the Temple of GOD, the Glory of which, (according to divine Prediction)

was to excel that of the former.

And to render him yet more compleat, the Lord was graciously pleas'd in a high Degree, to qualifie him for GOVERNMENT in the Church, wherein he was zealously as well as early engag'd, for promoting the holy Discipline thereof; and stood firm to the last, in Opposition to every thing that tended to introduce an undue Liberty; that the Camp of the Lord might be kept clean, so that the Beauty of Truth might shine forth more brightly amongst us.

Having given a brief Hint of some of his Qualifications, we may also say, he was, with the Holy Apostle Paul, made willing to spend, and be spent in the way of his Duty, and was not daunted at the various Exercises, Dangers and Sufferings which attended him in his Travels, that were great in Iveland (the proper Place of his Residence) Barbadoes, the Leeward-Islands, and divers Parts on the Continent of AMERICA: Besides, the frequent Visits he made to England, the Place of his Nativity, which he continued to perform in his Old Age; it being very observable, the Strength of his Love, Zeal and Understanding remain'd with him to the last.

xxxiv The Testimony of Five Friends in London

It may therefore be justly said, the Removal of so well qualified and so serviceable an Instrument cannot but be a great Loss to the Church in general, though more particularly to those, who most

frequently partook of his Labours.

Let us therefore, who are yet remaining, with humble Souls and contrite Spirits, pray the great LORD of the Harvest, to raise up and send forth many more such faithful Labourers; that the great Work of Conversion and Resounation, may be carried on to the Glory of his worthy NAME.

LONDON, the Second of the Seventh Month, 1714. Samuel Waldenfeild.
John Feild.
Henry Gouldney.
John Whiting.
James Hoskins.

The TESTIMONY of Mary Edmundson, concerning her late Husband, William Edmundson.

Thaving pleas'd the Lord, from whom we receive all fure Mercies and true Comforts, to favour me with the Company and Help of so good and Heavenly minded a Man, as this my dear deceafed Husband was. Indeed, I did not esteem it as the least of many Mercies, bestowed upon me by a Good and Gracious GOD; and though I am very senfible, that his being taken from me, is my great Loss, yet I am well affured it is his great Gain. For as a Shock of Corn in full Season, did the Lord gather him to himself, in the Eighty Fifth Year of

his Age.

All the time of our being together, (which was about Fourteen Years) I may say, he shewed forth a Godly Life and Exemplary Conversation; being coupled with the Fear of God, and bounded thereby in his Eating, Drinking, or what soever he was employed in, careful in all things, wherewith the Lord (whom he ferved) favour'd him, ready and willing to receive and entertain honest hearted Friends, whose Company was delight som to him. He was a tender Husband to me; and gave very tender and wholfom Advice to my Sons; he was an eminent and Serviceable Instrument in the Lord's Hand, in the Churches of Christ, both in Dostrine and Discipline; not only at Home in this Nation, but abroad in other Countries and Islands, to which he was freely and faithfully given up: In all which I have good ground to believe, he was not chargeable to the Churches, but often administred to others Necessities.

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The Lord bleffed him with that Understanding, that he was as a Father and Instructor to Thousands; having a Sight of Things to come, he foresaw a Dearth that was at Hand above Thirty Years ago, before it came to pass, and in several Prophetick Testimonies, which I heard him bear before the late Calamitious Times of War in IRELAND, he testissed, That the Lord would dung the Earth with the Carcasses of Men, which he lived to see fulfilled. He was a constant Frequenter of Meetings, both Half-Tearly, Quarterly and Monthly; and also, of particular Meetings at Home; though many times but weak in Body, by reason of Old Age. And in Meetings of Discipline in the Church, when things went according to the Line of Truth, he was like a

Man bealed, if he was Sick.

As he lived in Obedience to the Lord, fo it appeared, he was fitted and prepared for his great Change: For a while before his Ilness, of which he died, he took some time to view over his Papers and Writings, that he had written upon Truth's Account, and had just finished, and put them in Order a few Hours before he took his Bed, and feem'd ready for the Time of his Dissolution, fignifying, That he had nothing to do, but to wait for it, which he earnestly desired, if it were the Lord's Will, might not be long. In the the time of his Ilness, many Heavenly Expressions drop'd from him, to the Edification and Comfort of those present; and though his Distemper was some what sharp and tedious, yet he bore it with much Patience, and ended in great Peace and Quietness, and no doubt, is entred into Peace and Rest for evermore.

Mary Edmundson.

A TESTIMONY concerning our dear Father, William Edmundson.

IT pleased the Lord to endue him with eminent Gists above many, both with Respect to the Ministry and Government in the Church, for the Preservation thereof, in and under the Government of Christ Fesus, and Bounds of his holy Spirit, that all might by their Conversations, adorn the Gospel, and Shine as Lights in the World; and many have Cause to bless the Lord for his Service in the Churches in many Places, in which he was a Sound and Faithful Labourer, and underwent many Hard-ships both by Sea and Land; in a faithful Performance thereof.

He travel'd in this Nation, in rough and hard Times, as also in England; and went early over to AMERICA, and in those Islands where he came, was very ferviceable in convincing many, and fetling Meetings both for the Worship of God and Church Discipline, not sparing Himself or his Substance, to perform the Lord's Work unto which he was called for the Good of Souls: He was a true Prophet of the Lord; Tharp in Reproof to obstinate Sinners, yet tender in Advice to the Penitent; sound in Judgment; and had an Awe over the Wicked, Light and Airy; but an Encourager of Well-doers; he was Excellent in his Gift to divide his Ministry, according to the States and Conditions of People (to whom he was concerned) not missing Points aimed at on Truth's Account, the Lord having given him a clear Discerning of what was for Truth, and what against it.

He had an excellent Gift in Prayer, and was often graciously answer'd by the Lord, nothing seemed more joyful to him, than the Prosperity of Truth, or more afflicting than it's being opposed by a contrary Spirit: He was a careful Father over us his Children, both in Advice, Reproof and Correction, as Need requir'd, as well as in providing things needful for his Family; but above all, he fought our Growth and Settlement in the Truth (in which he lived, and was a prudent and good Example to us all to follow, both in Words and Actions) yet notwithstanding, he met with Affliction from some of his Children, who, difregarding his Example and zealous Concern for their Good, forfook their Education in several Respects, which was often a great Grief to him.

Much more might be faid, but shall leave it, knowing there will be other Testimonies; and altho the Loss of such a Father is not easily forgotten by any well minded Children, yet we believe that our great Loss is his great Gain: For as he lived in the Truth, he was sensibly preserved in a discernable Concern for the Propagation thereof to his last Moment. He departed this Life the Thirty First Day of the Sixth Month, 1712, being in the Eighty Fifth Year of his Age; and was accompanied to his Burial, by Friends from several Parts, and other Neighbours; and was decently interred in Friends Burying-Place at Tineel near Rosenallis the fourth Day of the seventh Month following.

Tryal Edmundson.
Abigail Edmundson.
Mary Fayle.
Eleazar Sheldon.
Susanna Sheldon.

A TESTIMONY lives in my Heart, to give to the Memory of my True and Worthy Friend, WILLIAM EDMUNDSON.

HE was a Man, with whom I have had some Acquaintance above Thirty Years, but more intimate and nearly acquainted with, about Fifteen Years last past, it having been my Lot to be often with him in Travel and Labour in the Service of the GOSPEL, both in England and Ireland; fometimes amongst Friends, and sometimes in Places where none were, who bore the Name of QUAKERS; and in all Places where we travel'd, his Service for God was great, to the stopping the Mouths of Gainfayers, and convincing many of the Way of Truth, by directing and turning Peoples Minds from Darkness to Light, and from the Power of Satan, to GOD; so that many became the SEALS of his MINISTRY, which he deliver'd in great Plainness, not in Words, which Man's Wisdom teacheth, but in Demonstration of the Spirit and of Power. And in his Travels he was very careful not to make the Gospel chargeable; and had a great Zeal against the Hireling Teachers, who fought for their Gain from their Quarter, and look'd after the Fleece, more than the Flock. And for his Testimony against fuch, he oft went through great Sufferings, both in Body and Goods; as the Book of Sufferings, and his following Journal show.

As to his Travels in AMERICA, I shall not fay much, leaving it to them that were more acquainted with his Service there, and his own Account thereof in the ensuing Pages; though I have heard him say, That he went through great Exerci-

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fes amongst them both in Body and Spirit; there arising many vain and unruly Talkers amongst them, who gave great Trouble to the Churches, and it fell to his Lot often to deal with such: For indeed he was a Man fitted for such Service, beyond any other that ever I was acquainted with; and great was his Care to have such made manifest, and a Stop put to them, that they might proceed no further, whereever he met with them; but especially that such might be kept out of Mens-Meetings. For he was careful, that the Authority of Truth in Men and Womens-Meetings, might be kept up, where the Lord's Business was, and is managed, that the Members thereof might be FAITHFUL MEN and FAITHFUL WO. MEN, fearing GOD and bating Covetousness, that fo true Judgment and Justice might be maintain'd and kept up in all these Meetings, without Respect of Persons; and Judgment plac'd on all Unruly and Disorderly Persons, that so GOD's House might be kept clean, which Holiness becomes for ever.

He was not one who fought after POPUL A-RITT, but was rather shy, not intimate with any, he had not Tryal and true Knowledge of, nor willing to lay Hands suddenly on any; but of those he had a Tryal and found Faithful, he was a great Encourager in the Lord's Service; and I have oft heard him fay, It was great Satisfaction to him, to fee Friends come up in their Service the Lord had fitted them for; and great was his Concern to stir up those the Lord had gifted to answer their respective Services, by doing their Day's Work in their Day, while Ability of Body and Understanding was continued. Wherein he was an excellent Pattern to US ALL, in that he spared not himself, while his Abilities were centinued to him, but even to Old Age did perform Service and Travels beyond the ordinary Course of Nature, in which he would often say, The LORD was his SONG and his STRENGTH, who had carried him through many and various Exercises

and

and Perils of divers Sorts: But the greatest Tryals he met with, were FALSE BRETHREN, who opposed the good Order of Truth, which the LORD has establish'd amongst us, whose Oppositions, both private and more publick, he like a Rock, immoveably withstood, and as a fixed Star in the Firmament of GOD's Power did remain, holding his In-

tegrity to the last.

He was one, that truly sympathized with his suffering Brethren and Sifters, not sparing himself to obtain their Relief and Enlargement, when close confined in Prison for their Testimony against the Hireling Teachers, and the great Oppression of Tythes (which came in with the Apostacy amongst the Christians, and will go out again with the Downfal of the Whore and False Prophets) by applying himself to the Persons concerned, and sometimes to the CHIEF GOVERNOURS: For he was a Man of an undaunted Spirit, Grave, Meek, free from Affectation in Speech and Carriage, and therefore fit to stand before PRINCES, and in such Services, he was often very fuccessful; the LORD opening a Way, and prospering his Endeavours. The Gain of all, he was ready to confecrate to the LORD, and not to any Abilities of his own, whether Natural or Acquired, having a large Share of the Former, though he had not much of the Latter; being a Man of no great Learning, as to the outward, yet had the Tongue of the Learned, fo as to speak a Word in Season to the Conditions and Capacities of most: For he was Sound and Profound in the Mysteries of Life and Salvation.

This Eminent Elder and Overseer in the House of GOD, was One of, if not, the first Instrument in the Hand of GOD, in this Generation, to publish his everlasting Truth through this Benighted Island, i. e. treland. and direct the Inhabitants thereof to the marvelous and inshining Light of Jesus Christ, the Glorious Sun of Righteousness. In the Discharge of his Ser-

vice

vice in the Ministry, he persever'd with such Constancy, Faith and Fidelity, that it pleas'd his great LORD to bestow on him, as an additional Favour, a large Understanding in the right Ground of Government and Discipline in the Church, in which he earnestly labour'd for Universal Love, Unity and good Order, in and through all the Churches of CHRIST, preferring the Honour of GOD, before all things else; and many times things would open in him to Admiration, shewing to Rich Men, and the eager Getters of this World, the Danger they were in of hurting themselves, by hindring their Growth in the Truth. Nay! I cannot set forth half the Service he had amongst us; but this I am sure of, the Churches of this Nation will have a great Loss of him: For indeed the Care of the Churches was daily upon him, and too Few there are to stand in the Gap against Iniquity, or that will expose them-felves, as he did, in dealing plainly with every one, not letting Sin pass unreprov'd, nor Faults untold, sharply reproving obstinate Offenders, but mildly admonishing the Sensible and Penitent. A MANOF TRUTH indeed, who fometimes did tell us, He was glad, when he looked back, and considered how he had Spent his Time, since the Day it pleased the LORD to lay his Hand upon him, and call him into the Ministry; and by a careful Search could not find, that he was behind with his Day's Work.

When he was taken Sick, he sent for me, before my Return from the Tearly-Meeting at LONDON; and the next Day after I came Home, I went to see him, and found him very Weak, but very Sensible, and he freely imparted his Mind to me in several things, and particularly about the Regulation of Men and Womens-Meetings, of which Regulation, said he, There is absolute Need, and that he believed, some would come to see the Necessity thereof, more

than they had ever yet.

I staid with him about four or five Days, in which time, I observed nothing proceed out of his Mouth, save what still show'd his Concern for Truth, and the good Order of it; and when I went to take leave of him, he said, We have had many good Meetings together, I believe we shall meet in Heaven. And this he spoke very tenderly; in a few Days after which, he departed this Life in a good Old Age and sull of Days, being aged near Eighty five Years, and a Minister Fifty seven Years; and I doubt not, but he hath obtain'd a Reward of durable Riches, a Crown of Righteousness, and his Memorial is blessed, for he was a Father in Israel in his Day.

Furthermore, though this our Friend was a Man oppress, afflicted and troubled in his Life time, yet now he is removed to where the Voice of the Oppressor is no more heard, but the Wicked cease from Troubling, and the Weary are at Rest from their Labours, and their Works do follow; receiving the Reward of Peace, and Sentence of well done faithful and good Servant, enter thou into the foy of thy Lord: Which that we may all so labour for, as that we may be counted worthy of, with this our aged

Friend at last,

Is the fincere Defire and Travel of, READER,

Thy FRIEND,

Who wisheth the WELFARE of all Men, both here and hereafter,

George Rooke.

I have a SHORT TESTIMONY to give in, to the Life and Memory of my Ancient and Dear Friend, William Edmundson, deceas'd.

THE first time I came into this Nation of I Ireland, he was in Prison in Maryborough-Goal, where my Companion and I went to see him, he sate down with us to wait upon the Lord in Silence, and in a little time began to speak to us in the Openings of Truth, in which he declared the Mysteries of Christ's Kingdom, directing us to an inward Stilness and Quietness of Mind; and fpoke of the Humility of the Lord's Prophet, when there was a rushing Wind, Earth-quake and Fire, wherein the Lord was not; but the Prophets Head being cover'd with his Mantle, until it was calm; (in the Calm) the Voice of the Lord was known, as a still small Voice, and faid, This is an excellent Passage for you young Men to observe, for some have gone out from their Gifts in these Rushings. And much more to that Effect, which was very suitable to the present Exercise of my Mind; I then being Young, and in great Poverty of Spirit, and afraid of the Wiles and Transformations of Satan, lest he should betray my Understanding, which I believe this MAN OF GOD had a true Sence of.

Since which it hath been my Lot, to follow him in his Service for Truth in many Places, especially in AMERICA, and I may safely say, that I always found his Services were very great, and that he left a sweet Savour behind him.

1 Kings 19. 9 to 14.

I was also with him in the Time of his Ilness, whereof he died, under which, he lay in an heavenly and sweet Frame of Spirit, and seem'd desirous, if it were his heavenly Father's Will to be removed out of this World. And one time speaking of his Natural Faculties, how they fail'd him, so that he was not capable of doing Service, as heretofore he had been, I told him, I did believe, that he had done his Day's-work in his Day, and that it would be well with him. I also desired, if he had any thing by way of Counfel and Advice to leave to those that might remain, he would communicate it to us. And after a time of silent Waiting, he was enabled to sit up, and speak what was in his Mind; the Sub-stance whereof was to this Effect, That the Lord had a great Work to do in the Earth, though many did not fee it; and that he would work a great Regulation and Reformation amongst many; and that his glorious Day, which was broken forth, would rise higher and higher upon his People. It was a bowing, melting Season, ending in Prayer and Supplication to the Lord, who I am satisfied, hath taken his Spirit to himself, to inherit Everlasting Rest.

Thomas Wilson.

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The TESTIMONY of James Dickinfon, concerning William Edmundson.

Thave in my Heart a Testimony, to give to the Lord's Power manifested through his Servant William Edmundson, who was called into the Work of the Ministry of the Gospel, and labour'd in it many Years. The Lord raised him up, and made him as a BATTLE-AX in his Hand, and a ROD to correct stubborn Children, and as an HAMMER to beat down that which was wrong; he was a Terror to Evil-doers, and both loved and esteemed by the Sincere-hearted; because of his Faithfulness and Integrity to that Trust and Charge the Lord had committed to him.

I believe he loved all Men, yet feared no Man fo, as to give Truth's Cause away; many deep Exercises he went through, and Perils by Sea and Land, for the discharging himself of that Concern which was laid upon him, which he did in great Boldness and Sincerity. He was made to rebuke Deceit, and place Judgment upon it, where he met with it. The Lord who called him, stood by him, and guided him by his Wisdom. He was Zealous against all Pride and Superfluity, and hammer'd it down, not sparing the Guilty; yet one who loved Decency

and Cleanness, knowing Truth led to it.

He was made use of to rebuke many filthy and unruly Spirits, both in Europe and America, especially the Ranters in New England, who were Filthy, Brutish and Beastly, under Pretence of Sanstity

Sanctity and Holiness. He had a hard Part of the Work committed to his Share (yet the Lord furnished him throughly for it) and was bent in his Mind to get it done while he had time, labouring to stir up all, to make use of Time while they had it.

The Lord raised him up, and made him what he was, that was Good, and hath Taken him to Himself, who is able by his great Power to raise up others, to carry on his great Work of Reformation in the Earth, to his own Glory, and Man's Salvation. I desire the Lord may bow all by his Power into faithful Obedience to him, even unto Death, that he may give them a Crown of Life.

James Dickinson.

Be thou Faithful unto Death, and I will give thee a Crown of Life, Rev. 2. 10. The TESTIMONY of John Bousted, concerning William Edmundson.

MY Acquaintance with him for many Years was fuch that I loved him dearly, and honour'd him truly, as one that ruled well in the Church of Christ, worthy of double Honour for his Service fake, he was endued with a large Gift for the MINISTRY, and preach'd the Everlasting Gospel freely, as an Undaunted war-tiour of the Lamb, bold in Asserting, and valiant in Suffering for the Testimony committed to his Trust, and Skilful in his Ministry to divide the Word aright, clear fighted, and deep in divine Things; and greatly Instrumental in gathering many to the Truth, and in fettling of Meetings in divers Places, and zealoufly concern'd for the promoting of Christian Discipline, in the gathered Churches, that all might be preserv'd in the comely Order of the Gospel; and especially that his Brethren in the Ministry, and other gifted Elders for Government in the Church, might walk circumspectly without Blame or Rebuke. In all things adorning the Gospel of Jesus Christ as good EXAMPLES to the Flock.

Some, were pleas'd to call him the GREAT HAMMER of Ireland, because of his powerful Ministry; for having known the WORD of the Lord, as an Hammer and a Fire to break and dissolve his own Heart, which no doubt had been hard,

hard, when concerned in outward War, (of which see a further Account in his following Journal; he by the same WORD of God, was made as an Hammer, sharp Instrument and Ax in the Hand of the Lord, whereby many were broken and cut to the Heart: Yea! some, like the tall Cedars and strong Oaks, were hewn down by the Power of the WORD that dwelt in him; he was as a FLAME against Evil, and Instrumental in turning many to Righteousness. I can but hint a little of the Services of this Good Man, and Worthy Elder in the Church of Christ, but shall refer to other Testimonies, that may be given of him by such as are more capable thereof, and to the Journal of his Travels for a further Account concerning him; who having done a good Day's Work, hath received his R E-WARD, and enter'd into the Rest prepared for him, and for all them that love and fear the Lord.

> May it please the Lord of the Harvest, to raise up other faithful Labourers therein, for the Harvest is great, and such Labourers but a few.

> > John Bousted.

A BRIEF TESTIMONY concerning my dear deceas'd Friend, William Edmundson.

HE was a Man, whom I fo dearly and tenderly lov'd, for those Virtues that dwelt in him, that few of our Ancients were a more frequent Epistle in my Remembrance, than he. The Foundation of which Love, was the Rock of Ages, that had made kim so Serviceable in his now Israel, whom he hath brought out of Captivity, and chosen to be his People through CHRIST JESUS, to experience his Reign and Kingdom: By whom also this my entirely beloved Friend was sanctified, and made Instrumental; Tea, a Co-worker among st many Brethren, to hew to Mankind the Way to Salvation. And verily (to me) being Dead, he speaketh. His Valour for Truth, Nobility before its Enemies; his godly and holy Zeal against Impiety and feigned Holinels, his incessant Labours and Travels both by Sea and Land, to gather to CHRIST, and that the Churches gathered, might be rooted and grounded in him, confirms me that he was a MAN OF GOD, and faithfully served him in his time. I may say (because I believe it) the LORD spoke by him, and his Word was in his Mouth; indeed to me, he seem'd to be as a BOANERGES, or Son of Thunder; his Ministry was so powerful in the Demonstration of the Spirit: Furthermore, his pieus and fervent Zeal to plant a helpful Difcipline among the Churches, both in his own and other

other Nations, much manifested his Love to God and his People; and that the ANOINTING dwelt in him, Dominion and Praise to God the San-

ctifier, Amen.

I further testifie with the Apostle Peter, that no Man can do the Work of God, nor speak as his Oracle, but as he doth it by the Ability God giveth, being only as a Steward of the manifold Grace, that God in all things may be glorified, through Jesus Christ. In which Ability it was evident, this my honoured Friend ministred to the Saints, of which I (with many more weightier Brethren) am a Witness, and incline to commemorate a particular Instance, viz. At Hartshaw in Lancashire (where I was present) the LORD made use of him as his Trumpet, to give a certain Sound to Admiration; then expressing that, that Morning the Word of the Lord burned in him as a Fire; by which WORD, not only the tender-hearted were quickned, but the Negligent and Obdurate, awakened to profitable Considerations of their misspent Time: Also a signal Token of his Love to his Country-Men, did appear by his prudent Acting, to obtain a Meeting in his deceased Father's House, where (that I know of) was never any kept before that time, viz. near Kirby-Stephen in Westmorland, which Meeting was obtain'd and held by himself, and was of a good Report and Service in the Country. And Friends in these Parts since that time having often had Meetings (at the above mentioned Kirby) God has been pleased to bless that good Undertaking, begun by our deceased Friend William Edmunson, with that happy Success, that some have been there convinc'd and D_2

and turn'd to him, the Almighty Lord, our Shield and Sanctuary; unto whom shall Renown be given, Praying, that he may be pleased to order (by his Wisdom) our Conversation aright; that we may honour him in our Earthly Tabernacles, and that he may raise up many such, to bear the Ark of the Testimony before the Brethren, as our ancient deceased Friends have done, not loving their Lives unto Death for Jesus Christ, be ascribed Praise and Glory, World without End.

Christopher Winn.

From Sedbergh in Torkshire in GREAT-BRITAIN, the Nineteenth of the Second Month, 1714.

Benjamin Holmes, his TESTIMONY concerning that Honourable Servant of Christ, William Edmundson.

OUR Dear Friend, whom it hath pleased God to remove from us, was a very heavenly minded Man, and one that was deeply concern'd for the Glory of GOD, and the Good of Souls: He was an able Minister of the Gospel, and laboured abundantly therein, and his Labours were made very effectual to many. The Care of the Churches was much upon him, and he was greatly concern'd, that Sion might arife and shake her self from the Dust of the Earth, and put on her Beautiful Garments, that so she might shine forth in her Glory and Beauty. I am inwardly thankful unto the Lord for raising of him up, and that he was pleased so long to prolong his Days, for the Benefit of his Church and People: For through his Faithfulness, he was made a great Blesfing to the Church of Christ in many Respects, and I believe, that Children yet unborn shall be made to bless God upon his Account. It is matter of great Rejoycing to me and many more; that as the Lord made him so eminently serviceable in his Hand, he was preserved in Faithfulness unto the End of his Days.

In a Letter I had from him some time before his Departure, he signified that he was well in the Lord fesus Christ, by whom his inward Man was renewed Day by Day, and that the LORD was his SONG and his STRENGTH. Thus this good Man, after he had passed through many and various Exercises, which he met with upon the Account of that Holy Testimony, the Lord had called him to bear, was made to rejoyce and triumph in him, in whom

he had believed.

The Removal of this Faithful Elder, with some other Faithful Witnesses of late, is no small Loss to the Church

church of Christ, Oh! that the Sense thereof may have a very deep Impression upon all our Hearts, that we may inwardly wrestle with the Lord, to raise up many

faithful Labourers in their stead.

And now, dear Friends! You who are brought to be acquainted with that divine Power, by which many of our worthy Friends, that are taken from us, were so excellently qualified and fitted for the Work unto which they were call'd; there are STRONG DESIRES in my Soul, that you may wait in deep Humility of Soul, to feel the same divine Power to sit and qualifie you, that so ye may come up in their Places, who have faithfully served the Lord in their Generation.

And, as many of you know, that this TRUE PROPHET of the LORD prophessed before the late Troubles, that God would dung the Earth with the Carcasses of Men, which has since been fulfilled; So I would likewise put you in Mind, how he hath prophesied since the late Wars of another distressing Time, that is like to come, if the People be not humbled, which Prophecy, I believe in the Lord's time will be fulfilled, if not prevented by Repentance. Therefore prepare to meet your GOD, O Ifrael! and fee that we abide in your Tents, lest through your going out into those things, which provoke the Lord to Anger, ye be cut off with the Wicked. Oh! That we, that the Lord in loving Kindness and Mercy has been graciously pleased to visit, may be so preserved in Faithfulness unto the End, that in the winding up of our time here, we may have a Part in that Kingdom of Rest and Joy, into which this our dear deceased Friend is already entred,

Is the fincere Defire of your Friend,

Benjamin Holme.

From Lifinoyne, in the County of Westmeath, in IRELAND, the 15th of the 2d Month, 1713.

A Short TESTIMONY concerning WILLIAM ED-MUNDSON.

Having a Concern upon my Spirit, to write a few Lines concerning that Ancient, Honourable and Faithful Elder, William Edmundfon. I testifie, he was a Man that I dearly loved and honoured in the Truth, surely he was Worthy, being Faithful; a valiant Man for the Lord he was in his Day, even One of the Valiants of Israel, and that in the first Rank, that would not turn his Back on Truth's Enemies; he was Manly, of a good Presence, but would often be tender'd and broken in Spirit, even as a Child; when Truth suffer'd, he suffer'd; when it rejoyc'd, he rejoyc'd; he was pleasant in Conversation, but of an awful Presence; his Countenance grave and folid, that it both administred Reproof and Comfort; his Ministry powerful and fearthing, in Prayer fervent, profound and prevailing, so that many times he made the Drooping and Heavy-hearted to rejoyce.

His Care for the Church was very great, and after the late Troubles, he had a more than ordinary Concern for the setling of Friends, and that they might be near Meetings; but his great Concern was, that Friends might be preserved out of the too eager Pursuit after the Riches of this World; which Concern, exposed him to the Censure of such, as did not well consider their own Good, and was somewhat the Cause of his meeting with great and hard Exercises. Tet through all, the Lord stood by

and preserved him to the End of his Days, a faithful Testimony-bearer for the Truth, he was made a Blessing to Friends in this Nation, on several Accounts. He would often say, "That the Love and "too eager Pursuit of Riches and Greatness of this World, was the chief Engine the Enemy of Truth had to hurt us, as a People, and often warned Friends to be aware of it: And through Mercy many do reap the Benefit of his Fatherly Care, and tender Advice, for the Good of all.

His Concern was great, that Love and Unity might be preserved in the Church, and all things kept out, that might have a Tendency to lay waste, or hurt the Prosperity thereof: So having ferv'd his Generation in Faithfulness, and attained to a good Old Age, is gathered to his Rest, far above the Reach of his Persecutors, for he had suffer'd much on Truth's Account, and (as he would often say) to keep his Testimony clear in all the Branches thereof.

William Sandwith.

Ballynacarrick, the fourth of the Third Month, 1714.

JOURNAL

William Edmundson.

SECT. I.

Giving an Account of his Birth, Parentage, Trade, Marriage and Convincement, &c.

Was Born at Little-Musgrove in Westmorland, 1627. in the North of England, in the Year, 1627. my Father and Mother's Names were John Little Mus-and Grace Edmundson. My Father was well wellmoraccounted of amongst Men who knew him, and fand, the Religious in what he knew. I was the youngest W. E's Child of Six my Parents had, my Mother died when I was about four Years Old, my Father alfo when I was about Eight Years Old: we were left to the Care of my Uncle, my Mother's Brother, who used us hardly; and my Brothers and Sisters lest him, but I staid with him several Years, being young. My eldest Brother, who

and Exercises of divers kinds; after some time

1640. was Heir to the Estate my Father left, when he came to the Age of Twenty One Years, with my eldest Sister's Husband, went to Law with my Uncle about our Portions, and other Injuries and Wrongs: And they spent much Money.
In those Times I went thro' many Hardships

York.

People.

fpent, I was bound Apprentice in York to the Trade of a Carpenter and Joyner, where I lived fome Years: In which time the Lord began to work in the Hearts of many People in that City,

Great Open- fo that great Openings in the Things of God were cerning the both in Preachers and Hearers. Then the Lord Godamongst

began to visit me with his Judgments, and to set my Sins before me: many times I was under great Exercises concerning my Salvation, also about Election and Reprobation. So many things wrought mightily in my Mind about Religion,. that I was often brought very low in my Spirit, and at publick Worship in the Steeple-House, at times, the Lord's Judgments would seize upon me heavily; one time, in the publick Worship, the Hand of the Lord was fo upon me, that I shed such Abundance of Tears with weeping and bewailing my wretched State, that the Priest and Congregation took notice of me, but none did direct me aright to the Physician that could heal my wounded Spirit.

Parliament's Army.

Scotland.

About this time I went into the Parliament's Army, and there continued part of the War betwixt the King and Parliament; and when that was over I went into Scotland under Oliver Cromwell in the Year 1650, and the Lord began afresh with me, and many times His heavy Judgments would

would seize upon me, and bring me low in a Con- 1650. fideration of the State of Life I lived in, and what the End would be; and fometimes his Mercies would spring in my Heart to my great Refreshment, and cause Tears of Joy and Gladness; but I knew not the fecret Hand that was dealing with me, neither met I with any that did inform me, altho' in the Army we had many high High Pro-Professors of Religion. And sometimes when I fellors of Religion in had been on Service most of the Day, and lying the Army. down in my Tent at Night, then would arise in my Mind the eminent Dangers I had passed that Day, and the narrow Escapes my Life had, and what would have become of my Soul, if I had fallen in that Uncertainty of my future Happiness, with Resolutions to turn to the Lord by Repentance and Amendment of Life; but when Action presented, which I was active in at that time, I got over it again in my Vanity.

In the Year 1651, the Scotch Army marched 1651; for England, we followed and engaged them at the scotch Worcester, and overthrew their Army; after the ched for Fight I was troubled in Mind for my Vanity, for England, and overthrown the Lord preserved my Life still; but I fled from at worcesty Judgment, and made merry over God's Witness in my Conscience, which testified against me. From thence we were commanded to the Isle of sile of Man, Man, which was delivered to us, and in Two Weeks time returned to England, and Quartered in Derbyshire at Chestersield, and Towns therea- Derbyshire, bout: at which time the common Discourse of dre. all sorts of People was of the Quakers, and vari-Various Reports were of them; the Priests every Quakers. where were angry against them, and the baser

of them; but the more I heard of them, the more I lov'd them, yet had not the Opportunity to speak with any of them.

Chefferfield

One Market-day at Chestersfield, I was in a Tavern with others of my Companions, and Two Women of the People called Quakers spoke of the things of God to the People in the Market; Idid not hear of them until they were gone, but the Priest of the Town, and several with him, abused them: when they had done, they came to the Tavern, into the Room where I and my Companions were, it being a large Dining-Room, where the Priest boasted of what he had done to the two Women, thinking we would praise him, but I lov'd to hear of the Women, and hated his Behaviour towards them.

A Priest boasted of his Abusive Behaviour to two Women.

A young Man a Merchant, then present (who frequented my Company, and would often speak of the said People (called Quakers) and say their Principles was the Truth) hearing the Priest boast of his abusive Behaviour to the said two Women, answered and said, It was a poor Victory he had gotten over two poor Women; at which the Priest was very angry, and began to storm: my Spirit rose against him, I started up from my Seat, and asked the Priest, and them with him, If they came to quarrel? saying, if they did, they should have enough: but the Priest answered, No, not with you Sir. I bid them leave the Room, which they presently did; but these things came close to me, and the more I heard of this People, the better I lov'd them, and earnest Desires sprung as fresh, that the Lord would shew me the way of Truth,

After some time spent in divers Exercises, we 1652. marched again for Scotland, at which time I had scotland a Charge of some Men for Recruiting other Companies then in Scotland, I marched them with our Regiment, and delivered up my Charge in Scotland, then left the Army, and came back for England, visited my Relations in the North, from thence rode into Derbyshire, and married a young Derbyshire. Woman, unto whom I was contracted before.ried. After some time I was about to settle in Derbyshire in the way of Shopkeeping, at which time my Brother, who was a Soldier in Ireland, came into England to fee his Relations, who highly commending Ireland, perswaded me to go live there, which I, with my Wife, concluded to do. The Troop my faid Brother served in Quartered near Waterford, we proposed to our selves to settle a waterford. Trade of Merchandize in Waterford, and to live at a Place two Miles from it, where we could pass and repass in our Boat; promising great Matters to our felves, and Religion besides: So with this Refult, when my faid Brother returned, I fent with him a little Parcel of Merchant-Goods, and not long after I, my Wife and Servant went for Ireland, with a larger Quantity of Merchant-Goods, we came through Westmorland westmorto take leave of our Relations, and some of them went with us to Whitehaven, where we took whitehaven Shipping, and Landed at Dublin. Dublin.

Now were all our great Promises come to nothing, and the Lord, who had been often striving with me both in Mercy and Judgment, had other Service for me, which I knew not of, and was a meer Stranger unto. For at Dublin I ex-

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pected

parations for us and our Trade; but instead thereof, the Troop and he with it were Marched into the North: I wrote to him, and gave him an Account that we were Landed; in the mean time I was strongly importuned to settle in Dublin, Trading being then very brisk, and Houses on easie Terms, it being not long after the Plague; but I was prevented by a secret Hand that I did not then know, which preserved me from the Deceitfulness of Riches, which according to all Probability I had been laden with, as with thick Clay, and thereby been hindered from the Lord's Service, as some others are.

Antrim.

When my Brother had received my Letter, he came to Dublin, with Horses to take us into the North to Antrim, where their Troop was to Quarter; there I took a House, and my Brother dwelt with me: the Officers of the Troop were very kind, they would have had me rid in the Troop, and receive constant Pay, yet might-follow my own Business, and be Duty-free; for they would procure an Order on their own Account, none being then admitted into Troops without the General's Order: but I refused, and would not accept of their kind Offers; for my Inclinations were after Religion, and my Conscience began to be awakned by the Lord's Hand of Judgment mixed with Mercy, which preserved me.

I soon sold those Goods I brought over, and

forthwith went for England to buy more; then North of coming into the North of England amongst my GF. GJ.N. Relations, at which time George Fox and James

Naylor were in that Country, James Naylor hav-

ing

ing a Meeting about three Miles from where I 1653. was, I went to it with my Eldest Brother Thomas, and another Kinsman, having an earnest Desire to have Converse with some of that People, retaining a Love, and believing well of them from the first hearing the Report of them, and I was glad of this Opportunity: and were all three Convinced of the Lord's blessed * Truth; for *w.E. and God's Witness in our Hearts answered to the Relations Truth of what was spoken, and the Lord's for-convinced of the Truth. Truth of what was spoken, and the Lord's for-convinced of the Truth. mer Dealings with me came fresh into my Remembrance. Then I knew it was the Lord's Hand that had been striving with me for a long

time. This was in the Year 1653.

Then began my Understanding to be opened, and many Scriptures were brought to my Remembrance, which I had often read, yet underflood them not; but now being turned to a Meafure of the Lord's Spirit manifested in my Heart, which often had reproved me for Evil in my Ignorance; I knew it was the Truth which led into all Truth, agreeable with the Holy Scriptures of the Law and Prophets, Christ and his Apostles, and I thought all that heard it declar'd must needs needs own it, it was so plain to me. A few Days after I was thus far convinced of the bleffed Truth, the Lord's Power feized upon me through his Spirit, whereby I was brought under great Exercises of Mind and Spirit; yea, all my Parts came under this Exercise, for the Lord's Hand was mighty upon me, in Judgments mixed with Mercies; so that my former Ways were hedged up: But I loved the Lord's Judgments, for I knew I had finned against him, and must this Exercise of Conscience towards God, yet I Carrickser did my Business in England, and Shipped my Gos or Bel- Goods to be Landed at Carricksergus or Belfast.

SECT. II.

Reciting several difficult Exercises he went through both Inwardly and Outwardly, betwixt his Convincement, and the Setting up a Publick Meeting at Lurgan:

ing at the

THilft I was at Sea, Self reason'd strongly to fave the Duty of my Goods, for I had an Opportunity to do it, the Troop my Brother belong'd to Quartering at Carrickfergus and 'Belfast, who would have helped me Night or Day, but I durst not do it, my Conscience being awakened to plead for Truth, Justice and Equity; yet there was a great Contest betwixt Conscience and Self, and in this Conflict many Scriptures were opened in my Understanding, That Duties

Duties and Customs paid.

ought to be and Customs ought to be paid; and tho' Self strugled hard for Mastery, yet at last was overthrown, and the Judgment of Truth prevail'd.

Carrickfergus.

Antrim.

I landed at Carrickfergus, there a Trooper readily lent me his Horse, and I rode that Evening home to Antrim, where my Wife lived; when I came to the Door, my Brother came forth to falute me with his usual Complements; but the Lord's Power feiz'd upon me at that Instant, he was struck, amaz'd, went in and sate down silent. I was much broken in the Power of the Lord before them, and my Brother made no Opposition, but received the Truth and joined 1653. with it.

I returned to Carrickfergus to bring my Goods Carrickser.

ashore, but the Officers required an Oath to the gus. Truth of my Bills of Parcels, and (not suffering them to come ashore without it) would have seized upon my Goods. I told them, I could not Swear, it was contrary to Christ's Command, which seemed a strange thing to them, having not met with the like before; but the Lord's Truth and Testimony was precious to me, and after some time, with much Difficulty, I got an Order to bring my Goods to the Custom-House: My Deportment to the Officers and others herein, was a Wonder to them, and caused much Discourse, Rumours and various Rumours to be spread of the Qua-the Quakers.

kers, and of me in particular.

After I came home with my Goods, the Lord's Hand was heavy upon me Day and Night, fo that I Travelled under a great War and Conflict betwixt Flesh and Spirit, and was much cast down with Sorrow and Trouble of Mind; but none there understood the Cause of my Sorrow and Trouble, or gave a Word of Comfort to ease me; I would have gone far for the Company of an Experienc'd Friend. My Sleep departed from me, and many times in the Night in great trouble of Mind, crying and weeping I wish'd for Day, and when Day came, my Sorrows remaining, I wish'd again for Night. In this restless State I had none that had trod this Path to Converse with; so that the Rumour of my Condition spread abroad amongst the Professor: many would come to Gaze upon me, jangle and contend

1653. contend against Truth, and some would say, I was bewitch'd; others, I was going Mad. So Talk and Rumour concerning me spread a great way amongst People.

Major Boulfield from England

About this time one Miles Bousfield, came from England to Ireland, at whose House George Fox had been: he had been in some Degree convinced of the Truth, and came away upon it; he was a great Talker of Religion, but an Enemy and a Stranger to the Cross of Christ, who hearing of me, and of the Exercise I was in, came to see me; I was not at home when he came, but he talked to my Wise, and spake well of the Quakers and their Principles, seeming to be mighty glad, that he had found such a Companion as I was in this Nation, and the Comfort we should have of one another.

When I came home, my Wife told me of his being there, and the Discourse he had with her, which I was glad to hear of, and soon took my Horse and rode Twelve Miles to see him, and staid with him all Night; he talked Abundance of Religion, and of the Inward Work of God in Man by his Spirit, and spoke well of George Fox and James Naylor, and of their Doctrine, which I liked well; but said, he knew those things before he saw or heard them: and spake much of his Knowledge of God and Christ. I sate in silence with Attention to hear him; for I was cast down poor and low in my Spirit, yet glad that I had met with such a knowing Man in the Things of God, and his Work in Man by his Spirit, to advise me in my great Troubles of a wounded Spirit: So he advised me to be cheerful and merry,

Miles Boulfield's Advice.

and

his Will.

and not to look at those inward Troubles, that bow'd 1653. me down; which was the Enemy's Work to lead me into Despair, and destroy me, by swallowing me up in much Trouble; and as it was plainly manifest, that God had a Love for me, to make me a chosen Vessel of Mercy, he would love me to the end; and nothing in me could hinder his Love, or frustrate

This Doctrine healed me without the Cross of Christ, or Self-denial; which answered my Will and Carnal Defires; for I lov'd the Truth which I was convinced of, and would have had it together, with my Carnalities, Fleshly Liberties, Worldly Pleasures and Profits; so when the Lord's Power would rife to bow me down under his Cross, I would reason against it with those Arguments afore-mentioned, and thereby would get from under Judgment: but this Ease and sleight Healing lasted only about a Week: for the Lord-would not leave me so, praised be his Name for ever, whose merciful Hand preserved me, and Power took fresh hold of my Heart and Inward Parts, which bowed me under his Judgments, and opened the Eye of my Understanding, plainly shewing me, there was that alive in me that must be Crucified, which opposed the Will of God.

Then I saw where Bousfield was, and all of his Major Boul. Spirit, and the Wounds of my restless Spirit neight cure were opened wider than before, and Major marr'd. Bousfield's sleight Cure was all marr'd, and the false rest he set me in taken away, I having none now to trust unto, but the Lord for Council and Information, whose Care was greatly manifest-

ed for my Preservation, Redemption and Information, through many Temptations and deep Afflictions that did attend me many ways, with many Opposers and Contenders. I was weak, but the Lord's Strength was perfect in Weakness, and his Spirit and Power encreased in me thro? Obedience to the Cross of Christ, wherein I was daily exercised, and thereby grew into Acquaintance with the Lord's Work, to make me a Vesfel for his Purpose.

W. E. remo.

In the Spring following, I removed with my vethinto the Family from Antrim, to live in the County of Ardmagh, there took a House and Grazing for my Cattle, and kept a Shop of some Merchant-Goods, where I became the Talk and Gazing-stock of, and to the People; Professors watched me narrowly to get Occasion against me, and the Principles of Truth I professed, but the Lord strengthned me in my Watch over my Words and Deeds, so cut off Occasion from them that fought Occasion against the Truth and me.

Plain People.

In those Days to use the true, plain and pro-Speech, &c. per Speech, as Thee and Thou to a fingle Person, and keeping on the Hat, were strange things to People, and few could fuffer them to be used on Occasion; but would reflect in Abusive Words, and fometimes use Blows, or throw Stones. The keeping to one Price in felling of Goods, and to rlain Lan- the first Asking without Abatement, was a great guage and Dealing ve. Stumbling-block to most Sorts of People, and vy offensive. made them stand at a Distance from buying for fometime, until they faw further into the Justice of the manner thereof. All things were

rough and rugged in the World, and the Cross

of Christ was Foolishness, and a Stumbling-Block to them.

My Exercises and Tryals both within and without were many, and of divers Sorts, beyond what I can express, The Lord's Judgments clave close to me; I was made to love them, and willing to wait upon the Lord in the ways thereof: Sometimes when the Lord's Hand would be easie with me, I would be afraid lest he should withdraw his Hand; then my Desires were to the Lord not to slacken his Hand, but to search me throughly; for his Judgments were become sweet to my Taste, which he many times mixed with Springs of Mercy, to my Joy and Comfort; and Business in the Affairs of the worldy as World became a Trouble to me, though there fairs a were Presentations and Opportunities to get w. E. Riches, either by Trading, taking Land by Lease, Mortgage or Purchase, which I was able to have done.

My Brother being Convinced of the Truth, Meeting fer as before, my Wife, he and I met together gan, twice a Week at my House; in a while after Four more were Convinced, and then we were Seven that met together to wait upon God, and to worship Him in Spirit and Truth. The Lord's Mercy and Goodness were often extended to us to our Comfort, and Confirmation in the Appearance of his blessed Truth received in our Hearts.

SECT. III.

Of his first Publick Ministry, his Visit to G. Fox in England, the Settling a Meeting in Dublin, his Imprisonment at Ardmagh, and Dispute with a Priest and a Justice of the County; &c.

ohn Tiffin was moved of the Lord to come into Ireland in Truth's Service; he came to my House, abode a while, and sate with us in our Meeting, sometimes fpeaking a few Words, which were edifying: then began a Concern to come upon me to travel with him to some Places, tho' he had but few Words, yet very Serviceable. Our going abroad to Fairs and Places of Concourse of People put many to enquire into the Quakers Principles and Religion; and sometimes we had Difcourses with Professors, but People in general were very shy and fearful of us, lest they should be deceived: for the Priess perswaded the People against us, by telling them Stories and Lies, which the Priests in England had forged and sent abroad, too many to mention here, neither is it needful, being Printed in feveral Books, with Friends Answers to them.

Belfaft.

At this time but few would lodge us in their Houses: at Belfast (that Town of great Profession) there was but one of all the Inns and Publick Houses that would lodge any of our Friends, which was one Widow Partridge who kept a Publick House, and received us very kindly; there John Tiffin lodg'd, often endeavouring to get an Entrance for Truth in that Town,

Town, but they resisted, shutting their Ears, 1655. Doors and Hearts against it.

Near this Town there dwelt one — Laythes, who promised to let us meet in his House, and the Day was appointed; accordingly we came there, that is, John Tiffin, my Brother and I, but when we came, the Man was gone from Home, as they faid; we supposed on purpose, that we might not meet at his House: his Wife was a proud Woman, and would not fuffer us to meet there. So there were a little from that House in the great Road, Three Lanes-Ends A Meeting that met, there we three sate down and kept Lanes-Ends. our Meeting. People came about us, we were a Wonder to them, and fomething was spoken to direct their Minds to God's Spirit in their own Hearts. These Exercises, though in much Weakness and Fear, spread the Name and Fame of Truth, and the Minds of many honest People began to enquire after it; and to fee the Reports which the Priests had told them of us, were false, which made them more desirous to hear us, and some were added to our Meeting at Lurgan, then kept at my House.

Soon after. John Tiffin went for England, but w. E's fire our Meeting encreased, and sometimes the Lord's Ministry. Power and Spirit would move in me, to speak some few Words in Meetings; which I did in Fear, being under a great Concern, lest a wrong Spirit should get Entrance, and deceive me in the Likeness of an Angel of Light; for I was sensible of my own Weakness. Now several gathered to our Meeting, and were Convinced and received the Truth: So we got Meetings in

feveral

Leicester-

Shire.

1655. feveral Places, there being a great Openness a-

mongst People.

About this time I had some Drawings on my Spirit, to go for England and to fee George Fox, whom I had not yet feen. So I went over, and vinte G.F. met with him at Badgley in Leicestersbire, where at Badgly in there was a great Meeting of Friends from feveral Places. When the Meeting ended I went to George Fox, and he took Notice of me; we went into the Orchard, and kneeling down he prayed: the Lord's Heavenly Power and Prefence was there; he was tender over me. told him where I lived, of feveral being Convinced in Ireland, of the Openness amongst People, in the North of that Nation, to hear the Truth declared, and of the want of Ministring Friends in the Gospel there: he wrote the following Epistle to Friends, which he fent with me; viz:

FRIENDS,

IN that which Convinced you, wait, that you may have that removed you are convinced of, and all my dear Friends, dwell in the Life, and Love, and Power, and Wisdom of God, in Unity one with another, and with God; and the Peace and Wildom of God fill all your Hearts, that nothing may rule in you but the Life, which stands in the Lord God.

G. F.

He bid me, when I came to Ireland, to go E. Burrough to Edward Burrough and Francis Hongill, for they were come into the South of that Kingdom in

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the Service of Truth. So, when I had been at 1655. Swarthmore, and some other Places in England, to visit Friends, I return'd to Ireland, and read the aforegoing Epistle to Friends in the Meeting; there the Power of the Lord seized on us, whereby we were mightily shaken and broken into Tears and Weeping. Now the Priests and Professors in the South of Ireland, were so envious against Truth, that they got an Order from E.B. & F.H. Henry Cromwell, then Lord Deputy of Ireland, to out of Irebanish Edward Burrough and Francis Howgill out land. of the Nation, and a Guard of Soldiers were ordered to conduct them from Place to Place, till they were Ship'd off: but the Guards were loving to them, and fuffered them to have Meetings where they came; so that several received Meetings the Truth, and small Meetings were settled in settled at divers Places, particularly one in Dublin.

About this time Richard Clayton was moved of Richard the Lord to come for Ireland, in the Service of Clayton. the Gospel, he came by the Lord's Directions ftrait to my House, as he himself told me, and staid with us some Meetings; then was moved of the Lord to travel to Colerain and Londonderry; colerain. I also was moved to go with him. He publish-Londonderry. ed the Day of the Lord in Colerain in the Street, warning all to Repent: we put up several little Papers, which we had written, in feveral Places, one we put on the Worship-House Door; but the Professors were highly offended, took and banished us over the Water, giving Charge that no Boat should bring us back. So we travel'd the Road towards Londonderry, lodging that tondonderry Night in a Cabin in the Mountains; the next

1655. Day we came to Londonderry (we travelled on Foot) and got two Meetings there, where feveral received the Truth: the Governor was at One Meeting, where he was convinced, confessing it to be Truth that we declared, and whilft we staid he was very loving.

Strabane. Clougher. Omagh. Dungannon. Kilmore.

Margery Atkinfon.

Then we travelled to Strabane, Clougher, Omagh, and Six Miles cross to Dungannon, so to Kilmore in the County of Ardmagh; several honest tender hearted People lived there-abouts, who had a Defire to hear Friends. to a Widow-Woman's House, one Margery Atkinson, a tender honest Woman, whose House I had been at before: she was Convinc'd of the Truth, and received us lovingly. So we had a Meeting there; the tender People thereabouts generally came to Meeting, most of them re-ceived the Truth in the Love of it in much Tenderness; for they were waiting for it. We fettled a Meeting there, which became large.

Richard turn'd.

Anne Gould and Julian Waltwood came into Colerain.

Clough.

Now Richard Clayton went for England, and Clayton re- about this time there were Two Women Friends from London, Anne Gould and Julian Wastwood, who came to Dublin, and travell'd to Londonderry, having fome Drawings to that Place; after some Service done for the Lord there, they travel'd to Colerain, fo through the Scotch Country, to a Place called Clough, all on Foot in Winter time, wading Rivers and dirty miry Ways: fo that Anne Gould, being a tender Woman, was much spent, and staid at Clough; the Enemy perswading her, That God had forsaken her, and that she was there to be destroyed: So that she fell into Despair; but I knew nothing of them. At

At this time my Brother and I were at a Fair 1655. in Antrim, being late there, we proposed to lodge that Night at Glenavy, six Miles on our way homeward. Before we got to Glenavy, I Glenavy. was under a great Exercise of Spirit, and the Word of the Lord came unto me, That my Shop was in danger to be robb'd that Night; I told my Brother of it: fo we concluded to travel home, and went about a Mile beyond Glenawy; but my Spirit was still under a great Exercise, the Word of the Lord moving me to turn back towards Clough; whereupon I was brought under clougha great Exercise betwixt these two Motions, To travel back, and my Service unknown; and my Shop on the other hand in Danger to be robbed, which brought me into a great Streight, for fear of a wrong Spirit. I cry'd to the Lord in much Tenderness of Heart and Spirit, and his Word answered me, That which drew me back should preserve my Shop; so we went back to Glenavy Glenavy. and lodged there, that Night I slept little, because of many Doubts about the Concern: on the other hand I durst not disobey, for I knew the Terrors of God for Disobedience.

The next Morning my Brother went Home, but I rode back to Antrim, that Day towards Antrim. Evening I came to Clough, took up my Lodging clough. at an Inn, the Country being generally Scotch People and Presbyterians: when I came into the Anne Gould House I found Anne Gould in Despair, and Julian recover'd. Wastwood with her, but when they knew who I was, and heard my Name, (for they had heard of me before) the poor disconsolated Woman revived for Joy and Gladness, and got up, for she

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Mind. I saw then my Service of coming there, was for her sake: so when we came to Discourse of Matters, I told them, How I was brought there by the good Hand of God, led as an Horse by the Bridle, to the Place where they were; they therefore greatly rejoyced and praised God, the tender Woman was help'd over her Trouble, and she saw it was a Tryal of great Temptations she had lain under.

Carrickfer-Dub'in.

They had a Mind to go to Carrickfergus, so to my House, and to Dublin to take Shipping for England; but neither of them would undertake to ride fingle; therefore I was forc'd the next Day to carry them behind me, first one and then the other; when we came in very foul Way, I fet them both on Horseback, and waded my self through Dirt and Mire in my Boots, holding them both on Horseback with my Hands; we came to Conyers that Night and lodged there, Carrickfer the next Day I got them to Carrickfergus, there leaving them, rode home and fent my Brother and two Horses, to bring them to my House.

When I came home, I enquired about my Shop, whether it had been in Danger of Robbing? They told me, the Night I was under that Exercise about it, the Shop-Window was broken down, and fell with such Violence on the Counter, that it awaken'd our People, and the Thieves were affrighted and ran away. So I was confirmed it was the Word of the Lord that said, That which drew me back should preserve my Shop, and I was greatly strengthned in the Word of Life, to obey the Lord in what he re quired

quired of me; for I was much afraid lest at any 1655. time my Understanding should be betrayed by a wrong Spirit, not fearing the Loss of Goods nor Sufferings for Truth, its Testimony being more to me than all other things. When these Two Women had staid sometime at my House, Ann Gould and visited Friends, my Brother set them on Wastwood

Horseback to Dublin, so they went for England.

At this time I travelled in Truth's Service, for the Lord had given me a Testimony for his Truth, in Meetings and Publick Places, sometimes at Worship Houses, where I was a single times at Worship Houses, where I was a single times at Worship Houses, where I was a single times at Worship Houses, where I was a single times at Worship Houses, where I was a single times at Worship Houses, where I was a single times at Worship Houses, where I was a single times at was a single times at which was a single time to the time of the therm of was two single times. times at Worship Houses, where I met with rough Usage, but Truth gain'd ground, many received it and came to Meetings, we having Meetings in several Places, and in some Places got Meetings settled for the Worship of God. About this time I was put in Prison at Ardmagh w.E. Infor the Testimony of Truth, before the Com-

mon Goal was repaired, fo I was Prisoner in a little Room in the Goaler's House; tho' I was weak and contemptible in my own Eyes, yet the Lord was with me, his Power and Dread was my Strength and Refuge; I was a Terror to the Goaler and his Wife, for if I had come out of my Room where the Goaler was, he would have hung down his Head, not looking me in the Face: his Wife would fometimes be tormented and cry out, for my Presence was a Torment to her, though I said nothing.

At this time there came a Presbyterian Minifter out of Scotland, pretending to Visit the Churches, there was in his Company one Colo-col. Keff. nel Kerr; this Priest came to the Goaler's House to lodge, for he kept a Publick-House. 'Twas

then fallen Sick, and in Bed, that Priest lodg'd in the next Room, so that I could hear what they said. Towards Evening many Presbyterians came to Visit their Minister, and he read a Chapter and expounded it unto them, sung a Psalm, and Prayed; after which they left him that Night.

Col. Kerr's Enquiry. The next Morning early, being the first Day of the Week, Col. Kerr came into the Priest's Room, and asked him, What was the Meaning of the Apostle John's speaking so much of abiding in Christ? and further ask'd, How we must abide in Christ? But the Priest did not answer him, therefore he was under Trouble and Dissatisfaction. At this the Lord moved me to rife, put on my Cloaths, and speak to the Priest as he went to his Worship, for they passed by the Door of my Room. So I arose and put on my Cloaths, the Lord's Power strengthning me: many of the chief of the Presbyterians came to accompany the Priest to their Place of Worship. I stood in my Room Door, and as he went by I asked him, If he were a Minister of Christ? He answered, Tes: then I asked, What was the Reason he did not understand the Doctrine of the former Ministers of Christ? but he was sinitten, and making me no Answer, got away.

So I lay'd down again, being Sick: the next Morning early Col. Kerr came to my Bed-fide, faying, he heard I was in Restraint for my Confcience, adding, he was a Man of tender Confcience, and sympathized with my Sufferings, therefore came to see me, desiring to have some

Dif-

Discourse with me; but he heard I was not 1655. well; yet if I would arise he offer'd to help me on with my Cloaths. I told him, I would arise and put on my Cloaths, for I felt the Lord's Power

ftrengthning me.
So he went out of the Room; and this was W. E. difbut an Apology to get an Opportunity for the feveral.

Priest and several of their Elders and Disputants

to run me down, and to glory over Truth and Friends. I got up and dress'd my self, presently the Priest, Col. Kerr, Col. Cunningham and a great many of their Leading Men came into the House, more than the Room would hold, I was greatly afraid of my own Weakness for Truth's fake; therefore I pray'd to the Lord in fecret for his Aid and Affistance, and he was pleased to fill me with his Spirit, being Mouth and Wisdom to me; so that the Lord's Power, and the Testimony of his blessed. Truth was over them; the Priest was confounded in himself, and being restless, went out and came in several times. When the Priest had done, then Col. Cunningham began with me; he was a Justice of the Peace and a great Disputant. We discoursed of several things, too tedious to mention the particulars; but the Lord's Power foiled him, his Mouth was stop'd and he sate silent: Then was my Heart and Tongue full of the Word of Life, to declare the Way of Truth to them, and they went away quiet; the Lord's Power and Testimony was over them, everlasting Praises to his great Name!

In this Morning's Work the Lord heal'd me of my Ilness; afterwards I was brought before

Justice Cunningham (before-mentioned) was Justice Cunningham (before-mentioned) was Chairman; he had a nimble Tongue, but left the matter for which I suffered, and would dispute about Religion, which I would have avoided, being unwilling to enter thereinto, knowing my own Inabilities without the Assistance of the Lord's Spirit and Power, but he urged the Discourse: so we went close to it, and he was so pinch'd in his own Argument, that he he was so pinch'd in his own Argument, that he perceived the Court took notice of it, wherefore he grew Angry, threatning me with his Authority: but one Justice Powel, a sober Man Fustice. Powel. upon the Bench with him, stood up and told him, He did not do fairly with me; For, said he, if you will dispute of Religion, you must come on equal Terms, and lay aside your Authority of a Justice, and give Liberty to be opposed as well as oppose. He commended what I had said, the People seem'd to be satisfied, and there was a great Appearance of the Country at that Seffi-w.E. fet at ons: after some more Discourse, they set me at

Liberty.

Liberty, for they were ashamed of my Commitment.

SECT. IV.

1655.

Of his leaving Shopkeeping to take a Farm in the County of Cavan. Friends Sufferings encreased. He was put into the Stocks at Belturbet. His Discourse with the Governor, &c. A Baptist Preacher and Capt. Morris both convinced.

NOW about this time it came weightily upon me to leave Shopkeeping, and take a Farm, to be an Example in the Testimony against Tythes: for as yet that was not broken through, few, if any, stood in that Testimony in this Nation. There was one Colonel Kemp-cou. Kempfon, who was Convinced of Truth, tho' he did fton. not join with Friends; he had a great deal of Land in the County of Cavan, and other Places, and was desirous to have Friends live on his Land, promising he would build a Meeting-House, and do great matters to promote Truth. So my Brother and I rode to his House in the County of Cavan, and treated with him about taking feveral Parcels of Land for our felves, and several other Families of Friends who were willing to live near us: but for some time we could not close a Bargain with him, for he was a hard Man. After a while the Lord's Power filled my Heart; then was I moved in the Word of Life to tell him, I would take his Land, let him take what he would for it, and make his own Terms; at which he was amazed: So pauling a little, desired half an Hour to consider; he walk'd into his Orchard, and in a little time return'd to us, and clos'd a Bargain with us for

1655. the Land, on such easie Rent and Terms as we could not have brought him to by Arguments; whereupon feveral Families of Friends came with us and fettled on his Land. We kept a Meeting for the Worship of God twice in the Week, in which our Hearts were tender before the Lord, and, in his Love, near and dear one to another. Now Truth was much spread, and Meetings fettled in feveral Places, many being convinc'd, and brought to the Knowledge of God, were added to Friends; but Sufferings inincreased for not paying Tythes, Priests Main-for not pay, creased for not observing their Worship-thouses, for not observing their Holy-Days (so

Sufferings uncreas'd

our Goods, and imprisoned some of us. In those Days the World and the Things of it were not near our Hearts, but the Love of God, his Truth and Testimony liv'd in our

called) and fuch like; they fleec'd us in taking

Hearts; we were glad of one another's Company, though fometimes our outward Fare was very mean, and our Lodging on Straw. we did not mind high things, but were glad of one an-

others Welfare in the Lord, and his Love dwelt

in us.

Now I was often abroad in Truth's Service, visiting of Friends, and getting Meetings in several Places, I was moved to travel into Leinster Province, and went from Place to Place, as the Lord's good Spirit guided me. I came to Rofsenallis, and there met with two Families come out of England, convinc'd of the Truth: from thence I went to Nicholas Starkey's near Athlone. and had a Meeting there on a First Day, to which

Leinster Province.

Rossenallis.

Nicholas Starkey Athlone.

which feveral fober People came, and the Lord's Power and Prefence was with us.

From thence I went to Mullingar, and lodg'd Mullingar. there one Night, where was a Trooper that was convinc'd, who rode with me feveral Miles the next Day, and continued coming to Meetings. I came that Night to Finagh, but the Inn-At Finagh keepers in the Town refused me Lodging, for they refuse that (they knew) I was a Quaker. It was in ing. Winter-time and cold Weather; upon which I enquired for the Constable, and they shewed me his House: I told him he must provide me a Lodging, for I was a Traveller, and had Money to pay for what I should have, and had been at the Inns, where they refused me Lodging. He kept an Ale-House, and had also refused me, but after much Discourse with him, he told me I. must be content with such Lodging as he had for me; I told him to let me have a Room with a Fire to fit by, and Hay for my Horse, and I would be content. So I alighted, went into the House, and there were Troopers drinking, who foon perceiv'd what I was, and began to fcoff, rroopers and to ask me many Questions, which I answer-fcoff at w. ed in my Freedom; but when I Thee'd and fent his Thou'd them in our Discourse, they were very guage. angry, and one of them swore, If I thou'd him again, he wou'd cleave my Head; but in our Discourse, when it came in its place I Thou'd him again, and he starting up in Anger, drew his one there-Sword: but one of his Corporals sitting by him his Sword. stop'd him, and commanded him to put up his Sword, for there should be no cleaving of Heads there; and caused the Troopers to go to their

Quarters, but he staid with me discoursing late min the Night, and was convinc'd, being tender, received the Truth, and came to Meetings.

Belturbet.

About this time we had a Meeting at Belturbet, and the Lord's Power and Presence was with us; but the Provost of the Town was an envious Man, who came with fome rude People, broke up our Meeting, and took us to Prison, both Men and Women. We were all Night in a very cold place, the Women were mightily pinch'd with cold, it being Frost and Snow. The next Morning he set all the other Friends at Liberty, but me he put in the Stocks in the Market-place, and People gather'd about me, where I had an Opportunity to preach the Truth to them, which they heard with Soberness, were tender, and reflected much upon the Provost for

abusing us.

Provost, he had set a better Man than himself in the Stocks, and there was a time when such as he durst not have medled with me: wherefore the Provost He put also took him, and fet him in the Stocks by me; but his Father foon heard of it, and threatned the Provost with the Law; for he was then Master of the Store (there being a Garrison of Soldiers there) fo that Robert Wardell was foon taken out of the Stocks, who being convinc'd, kept to Truth and with Friends, afterwards became a Serviceable Man for Truth, and a Preacher of it.

Robert Wardell then (being but a Boy) told the

The People were much dissatisfy'd with the Provost; so he sent his Officer to let me loose, who open'd the Stocks, and bid me take out my Leg, for I might go my way: I told him, I had

been

put W. E. into the Stocks.

Rich. Weft

into the Stocks.

been grosly abused, and made a publick Spettacle to the People, as though I had done some great Offence, but was not convicted of the Breach of any Law; W.E. refu-So let the Provost come himself and take me out, for out of the he put me in. The Provost came and open'd the till the Pro-Stocks, bidding me take out my Leg, I told him, vost came, No, for he had made me a Spectacle to the People, and in. I knew no Law that I had broken; but let him take out my Leg that put it in: upon which he open'd the Stocks with one Hand, and took my Leg out with the other. His Name was Richard West.

At this time, Oliver Cromwell had put forth a Oliver Declaration, That such should be protected in their Cromwell Religion, as owned God the Creator of all things, Declaration and Christ Jesus the Saviour of Man, and the Scrip-Religion.

tures, and several other things mentioned therein. So the Governor of that Garrison, with the Officers and chief Men in the Town, and abundance of People with them (that filled the Court House) would try us by the Declaration, whether we and our Religion were under Oliver's Protection, (or not) the Provost was there, and By which I was sent for in. The Clerk of the Garrison they try w. E. (who was then a Baptist, but afterwards a Friend) read the Declaration, and I was call'd to answer to the Particulars. I answered them fo, that the Governor and they with him gave their Judgment, That We were under Protection, and our Religion was to be Protected.

Then I call'd aloud, that They would bear Witness, how long we had been imprison'd illegally, and that I fate in the Market-Place in the Stocks wrongfully, and that the Law provided Reparation in such Cales: several of the Chief of them offer'd to

be Evidence, if we would take the Advantage

The Governor forry for the Abuse done to

Friends.

of the Law against the Provost: he was quite dash't and look'd very pale. The Governor came from his Seat, and took me by the Hand, faying, He was forry that I and my Friends were fo abused; and did assure me he had no Hand in it. asked him, Who he was? he faid, He was the Governor of that Garrison. I ask'd him, Where he had been those two Days, that he did not appear with his Band of Soldiers to appeale the Uproar? For I had read in the Scriptures, that at Jerusalem, when there was an Uproar on the like Account, the Governor came with a Band of Soldiers, and rescued Paul from them, and appealed the Uproar; and was it not a Shame for him, that a Heathen should outdo him who profes'd to be a Christian. He was a Baptist, and so were several who were in Authority thereabouts. My Spirit was born up in the Power of the Lord, as upon the Wings of an Eagle that Day; Truth's Testimony was over all their Heads, and my Heart was fill'd with Joy and Praises to the Lord; many were convinc'd that Day, and several of them received the Truth, and abode in it.

William Parker & Baptist Preacher opposed W. E.

There was one William Parker, a Preacher amongst the Baptists, who had oppos'd me strongly at a Court a little before this; his Wife was a Friend, convinc'd in England, and she was a Prisoner with us: They liv'd then in the Country, and his Wife not coming home, in the Morning he came to look for her, and finding me fitting in the Stocks in the cold Winter, in the open Market-place, he was smitten to the Heart. After I had done with them all I was

at Liberty, and came to Friends with my Heart full of Joy, the faid Parker was with Friends, fo I asked him, What he thought of his Brethren, Afterwards to suffer us to be thus used, and they chief in Com-convincial mand in that Place. He answer'd with Tears in his Eyes, He was asham'd of them, that had been so long professing and fighting for Conscience, now to suffer Conscience to be trodden in the Dirt. He went to them no more, but came to our Meetings, taking up the Cross of Christ: he became an honest, zealous Man for Truth, having a publick Testimony in Meetings, and died in the true Faith which Jesus is the Author of.

There was also one William Morris, an Elder capt. Morris amongst the Baptists in great Repute, Captain for being of a Company, Justice of the Peace, Commister loseth sioner of the Revenues, Chief Treasurer in that mand. Quarter; also Chief Governor of three Garrifons, to whom the News of this Days Work was foon carry'd; whereat he was much troubled in Mind, and told the Messenger, who was a Justice of Peace, It was a Shame for them to suffer us to be so abused, saying, The Time would come that they would be glad to shelter under our Wings, The Rumour foon went amongst the Baptists, and also to the Court at Dublin, that Captain Morris was turn'd Quaker: whereupon he was removed with his Company Southward. Not long after he was fent for to Dublin, to appear before the General and Chief Officers, many of whom were Baptists. He was examined about his being turn'd Quaker, which he did not deny, but confess'd our Faith and Principles, and at that time was discharg'd from his Command,

because

because he was a Quaker; he was a worthy wise Man, had a Testimony in our Meetings, and died in the Faith of Jesus. I was at Dublin at that time when they took his Command from him. He would often fay, That I was a great Help and Strength to him in the Truth.

Friends Meetings and Sufferings both encrease.

Now our Meetings increased, and our Sufferings also increased; but Friends being innocent, were careful to keep up Truth's Testimony punctually and faithfully: fo that Truth gain'd ground. Now our Landlord Kempston would not confirm our Leases according to Covenant, but would impose several things upon us, which Friends would not submit unto: so that several Friends left his Lands, and removed with their Families towards Mountmelick; but some abode there longer, and kept up a Meeting for Divine Worship, twice in the Week.

SECT. V.

Of his hard Imprisonment at Cavan in a nasty Dungeon. His Speech in Publick Court, Release, and Removal afterwards to Rossenallis.

A Cavan W. E. Ima nast v Dunge.m.

Was then kept close Prisoner in Cavan-Goal for the Testimony of Truth, in a nasty Dunprisoned in geon amongst Thieves and Robbers, where we eased our selves in one End of the Dungeon, and the Excrements were very noisom, the Dungeon being arched over Head: In the Day we had the Benefit to look out through an Iron Grate; but at Night the Door was close shut, and then we were as if we had been in an Oven.

In

In the Day the Prisoners would beg Turs, and at Night, when the Door was close shut, they would kindle a Fire, which filled the Dungeon with thick Smoak, there being little Air: this annoy'd me very much, but they could endure it, being used to the like in their Cabbins.

One Night the Smoak stissed me, and stop'd my Breath, so that I fell down and lay on the Ground: the Prisoners cry'd out that I was dead, then the Goaler threw open the Door in haste, and when he saw me lying on the Ground, he was in a Rage, and thought they had kill'd me, but when he understood the Cause, he carried me into the Air. In a little time I recovered: then he call'd for a Pail of Water, and quench'd the Fire: after that when he lock'd the Door at Nights he was careful to put the Fire quite out; so it wrought for my Good, being eas'd thereby from that noisom Smell and Smoak, which had before very much impaired my Health, and was so offensive, that when fresh People came to the Grate to see me, they could not endure the Smell; but many times would go away with Tears. Thus the Minds of People were moderated, and their Hearts tender'd towards Friends.

But what added to my Trouble, News was Afficing brought me of James Naylor's Miscarriage. This News of J. N's Miscarriage. This J. N's Miscarriage. Trouble of Mind, so that I said in my Heart, How shall I be able to stand through so many Temptations and Trials which attend me daily, since such an one as he is fallen under Temptations? And I mourn'd in my Spirit; in the interim the Lord answered me, and said, Truth is Truth, though all comfort from the Lord.

G. Mer. Lord,

the peace.

Men for Jake it. This strengthned me, and comforted me in my Trouble. I was kept in that

Dungeon Fourteen Weeks.

When the Affizes came, the Judge and Juflices being on the Bench, as I was looking out through the Iron Grate, a Justice of the Peace, one of them that committed me, whose Name W. Moore, was William Moore, going by, saw me standing, a Justice of and coming up to me, said, He was very forry to see me there, and had been many times troubled in his Mind for me, since I was committed, but he could not now help it, for I was committed without Bail or Mainprize. I told him, he had brought that Trouble upon himself, by his Haste and Passion in committing me on those Terms, for my Faith and Conscience towards God; he said, he was very sorry for it, and if he could do any thing for me, he would readily do it. Now the Enemies of Truth reralfe Reported, That I was in Prison, because I and the
porter raised
of our being Quakers were for no Law or Government, but
against Law the Light in Man: so I thought it would be a
ment.

good Opportunity to shew the Falshood of this Report to the Country: and I defired him to get me leave to come into Court before the Judge, for I had something to say. He said, he had spoken to the Judge about me, but he would not meddle with me, being I was comitted at the Sessions. I desired him however to let me come into

Court: so he went into Court and presently sent the Goaler for me, but so soon as he put me into the Session-House, he slip'd away. Then I spoke to the People, who throng'd, bidding them, make way for the Prisoner: upon which they made way, and I got near the

Tudge,

Judge, but he spoke aloud and asked, Who I was? what I was? and what I came there for? I answer'd with a loud Voice and said, I am a Prisoner, and have been a close Prisoner fourteen Weeks, for my Religion and Faith towards God, and I want Justice, and to be tried by the Law now Established; for I know no Law that I have broken: And I am one who have ventur'd my Life to establish the Government as it now stands; and own the Government and the Laws. But the Judge was disturb'd, and cried out to the Goaler to take me away. So the Goaler came, and I cry'd aloud to the People, to take Notice and bear Wit- W. E. owns ness, I own'd Government and wholesom Laws, and Government desired Justice accordingly; but could not have it. Laws. So he took me away, but prefently one was fent to bid him not put me in the Dungeon. Now I was very easie in my Spirit, and much comforted in the Lord, for his Power was with me; fome fober Professors came to me and said, They were very glad, and well satisfied with what I said of our owning the Government and Laws, for they had heard other things concerning us. This wrought mightily in the Minds of People, and Truth got ground: And the next Day I was turned out of Prison without any Trial. Now the most of the Land we had of Kemp- Kempton from was recovered from him by Law, by one Land. --- Cozby; fo that we fent our Cattle to graze

near Rossenallis, and being now at Liberty, I Rossenallis. went there to live with my Family; the Friends that removed having fettled thereabouts, where we kept a Meeting twice in the Week for the

Worship

G 2

Worship of God, and we also got Meetings in several other Places to spread Truth.

SECT. VI.

Of several Ministring Friends from England. His Imprisonment at Londonderry. His deep Exercise on the Account of some loose Professors of Truth. Of the general Persecution then raging against Friends; and how instrumental he was in allaying that Storm.

Bout this time several Friends in the Ministry came from England, labouring in Thomas Loe the Gospel of Christ Jesus, viz. Thomas Loe, John Burnyeat, Robert Lodge, and several others, Lodge, we and many were turn'd to the Lord, and to the Knowledge of his Way of Life and Peace. I often travelled into the North in the Service of Cavan, Bel-Truth, viz. to Cavan, Belturbet, Newton, Onagh, magh, Strabane, Londonderry, and those Parts, Strabane, and went through many Hardships and Dangers, being often in Prison; yet the Lord's powerful Arm preserved me, and carried me through them all, praised be his Name! At Strabane, where I had been often and Imprisoned, were several convinced and a Meeting settled; also

One time I travel'd from Strabane into the County of Dunnegall, which is mostly inhabited with Scotch People, being Presbyterians; I was moderated af ved to ride from House to House, and still ask'd, fearld God. If there were any that feared God? They look'd

Truth.

at Londonderry several were Convinced of the

strangely

strangely at me, and wondred I should ask such a Question of such Religious People. I came to one House and call'd, and the Master of the House came out: I ask'd him, If there were any that feared God there? He said, He hop'd so. I told him, I was seeking a People that feared God: he said, it was a good Errand; and ask'd, where I dwelt, and my Name? I told him; he said, he was an Edmundson; and bid me alight and come into his House. I ask'd him, If he would let me have a Meeting in his House, and tell his Neighbours and Friends of it? He said, That he perceived I was a Quaker, and he durst not do it for their Minister was much set against the Quakers, and himself was an Elder of their Church: And after some Discourse of Religion, we parted lovingly, and I travelled on, and that Night lay at an Ale-House.

The next Day I came to Londonderry; it was London-Market-Day, and there were Stage-players and Rope Dancers in the Market-Place, and Abundance of People gather'd: The Lord's Spirit fill'd my Heart, his Power struck at them, and his Word was sharp. So I stood in the Market-The Day of Place, and proclaim'd the Day of the Lord a-proclaimed, mongst them, and warn'd them all to Repent: to a Mutitude about the Dread of the Almighty came over them, a Stage and they were as People amazed. When I found my Spirit a little eased, I walked along the Street, and the People flock'd about me, I stood still and declar'd Truth to them, directing them to the Light of Christ in their own Hearts: and they were very sober and attentive,

but

but the Stage-Players were fore vexed, that the People left them, and followed me: whereupon

they got the Mayor to fend two Officers to take, me to Prison: so they came and took me; but the sober People were angry that Stage-Players.

W. E. Im.
prifoned at
Londonderry

should be suffered, and a Man that declared against Wickedness and Vanity, and taught the things of God, must not be suffered, but haled to Prison. The Officers made Excuse, saying, They were commanded, and must obey. So they took me to Prison: the Goaler put me in a Room that had a Window facing the Market-Place, where I had a full fight of the People; and my Heart being fill'd with the Word of Life and Testimony of Jesus, I thrust my Arm out at the Window, and wav'd it, till some of them espying, came near, and others followed apace; so that presently I had most of the People from, the Stage-Players, which vexed them much: then they got the Mayor to cause the Goaler to keep me close; so he bolted me, and lock'd my Leg to a Place where he used to fasten Condemned Persons. There I sate and lay in much Peace of Conscience, and sweet Union with the Spirit of Truth. As I sate in a heavenly Exercise, I heard the People shout and say, The Man had broke his Back. It was the Man Dancing on a Rope, which broke, or gave way, fo that he fell on the Pavement, and was fore hurt. Many Professors came into Prison to see me, and I had much Discourse with them, and good Service for Truth.

The Rope.

Dancer

forely hurt

by a Fall.

After a few Days, being fet at Liberty, I travelled through the North, visiting Friends at their

their Meetings, where were also several other Friends in the Ministry, labouring in the Gospel. Many People were Convinced, and Meetings increased mightily; yet some who were Convinced, and professed Truth in Words, did not walk answerable in their Conversations, but were careless and loose from under the Cross of careless christ, both in Words and Deeds, which gave Grief to Occasion to our Adversaries to reproach us, and w. B. fpeak Evil of the way of Truth, and was a Stumbling-block to others, in whom were Defires after the Knowledge of God and the Way of Life. The Concern of this came weightily up-Adeep Ex-on me, and funk my Spirit into a deep Exercise ereis leized for Truth, which was discernable in my Face and Body to those that knew me, and I was made a Threshing Instrument in the Hand of the Lord, to thresh sharply, reprove and rebuke fuch as walk'd loofely in the Liberty of their Wills and Flesh, and held the Profession of Truth in Unrighteousness; I could not get from under this Burthen, till it pleased God to send his Servant George Fox to set up Men and Womens Meetings, and then I was eas'd: of which hereafter.

Now was King Charles coming in, and these 1661. Nations were in Heaps of Confusion, and ran upon us, as if they would have destroyed us at once, or swallow'd us up, breaking up our Meetings, taking us up in Highways, and haling us to Prison; so that it was a general Imprisonment of Friends in this Nation. I was imprisonment of Prisoner at Maryborough, with many more Friends at Friends, yet the Lord supported and bore up our Marybo. Spirits above Sufferings and Mens Cruelties. So

that

that Friends were fresh and lively in the Lord's Goodness and Covenant of Light and Life, contented in the Will of God; for we had many heavenly Blessed Meetings in Prison, and the Lord's Presence with us, to our great Comfort and Consolation in Him, who wrought Liberty for us in his own time.

> After things were a little fettled, and Peoples Minds began to cool, I found fomething upon my Spirit to make Application to the Government for Friends Liberty. I got leave for my felf of the Sheriff for about Twenty Days; fo went to Dublin and Petition'd the Lords-Justices, who then were the Earls of Orrery and Mount-rath, and Sir Morris Eustace, Chancellor, that Friends in the Nation might be set at Liberty: I was close exercised in that Service, but the Lord's Power gave me Courage, open'd my way to proceed and gave success to it; so that I got an Order for Friends Liberty throughout the Nation, tho' they were full of Business, and Abundance of People of all forts attending. We

got feveral Copies of our Order Sign'd by the Lords-Justices, and sent them to the Sheriffs of the feveral Counties where Friends were in

Earls of Orrery and Mountrath Lords-Ju-Stices.

W. E. obtaineth an Order for Friends Liberty.

Soon after I visited Friends Meetings through He visiteth the Nation, and enquired if the Order was o-Friends through the Nation, &c. bey'd by the feveral Sheriffs, and we were fweetly comforted in the Lord, and one in another. In

about six Weeks time I perform'd this Service, return'd and found Friends in our County kept in Prison: so I went to Maryborough, where they were. It was in the time of the Quarter-Sef-

Prison.

fions

fions, and I took an Opportunity to speak to the Justices and High Sheriff, to know the Reason, why the Government's Order for Friends Li-Friends de-berty was not obey'd; the Sheriff said, It was prison for for Fees, and they should pay their Fees, or lie there Fees. and rot: but the Justices sympathized with Friends, for our Innocent Sufferings had gain'd much on Peoples Minds. So I desired the Juffices to give me a Certificate, what Friends were detain'd in Prison for, which accordingly they did, and three of them Signed it.

I rode straight to Dublin, and found John John Burn-Burnyeat and Robert Lodge in Prison, taken at the Robert Meeting the Day before: I went early in the leaved. Morning to the Mayor, and got their Liberty, and then went to the Earl of Mountrath's Lodg-The Earl of ing: for when I was at Dublin before, the Lord and his Son gave me a Place in his Heart, which he retain-both kind to ed to his Death; also his Son after him was always kind, and ready to do Friends Good upon Occasion. When I came to the Earl's Lodging, he was in his Coach going to Council; he faw me coming, and stop'd his Coach: I told him my Business, and gave him the Justices Certificate. He bid me follow him to the Council-Chamber; and that Forenoon he got me a full Order to the Sheriff, to fet Friends at Liberty, without Paying Fees to any Person or Persons, Friends as they would answer the contrary. I hasted without Fees. with the Order and gave it to the Sheriff, who immediately fet Friends at Liberty, but was very angry at me, calling me Devil, and many bad Names: but Friends were much confirm'd

1665. in the Lord, who wrought their Liberty be-

wyond Expectation.

We were Imprisoned several times, and the Lord made way for our Liberty, but Sheriffs and Clerks of the Crown would take our Goods for Fees; the Sheriff Thomas Piggot of Diffart took from me at one time, on that Account, four large Cows, worth Twelve or Thirteen Pounds, and a great deal of Cows and other Goods from Friends, but it was observ'd, his Substance Stance wast- wasted after.

Thoms Piggot's Sub-

Now the Bishops being settled, the Priests were very sierce upon us for Tythes, their Maintenance and Church-Dues, as they call'd them; and fummoned us to the Bishop's-Court, and Excommunicated most of the Men-Friends of our Meeting, and took them by a Writ to Prifon. I was Excommunicated with the rest, but was abroad in Truth's Service, when they were taken. When I came Home the Officers met me (for I did not shun them) but they would not take me to Prison, for they said, They had too many in Prison already, who were kept from their Labours and Families; yet Friends were easie in their Spirits, being given up to suffer for the Testimony of Truth, and in the Prison every one fettled to one Employment or other.

W. E. and many Friends Ex. communicated.

SECT.

abit, your wa _ t Jbd - Emily,

SECTVII

Of the Government, and Chancellor Boyl's Clemency towards Friends, upon W. E's Petitioning them against G. Clapham's Cruelty, then Priest of Mountmelick. Of his Prophetick Warning to the Inhabitants of Londonderry; and Conference afterwards with the Bishop and Mayor of that Place, and of the settling Meetings for Discipline in Ireland, by G. F. in 1669.

Having my Liberty, found a Concern on my Mind, to folicit the Government against the Priests Fierceness and Cruelty; for George Clap-George ham, Priest of Mountmelick, endeavour'd to pre-Clapham, Priest of went the Millers Grinding our Corn for our Fa-Mountmelick or any to speak or trade with us, or any Friends. of our Families: He watch'd the Market and Friends Shops, and those he saw, or knew to deal with Friends, he fent the Apparitor to Summon them to the Bishop's Court; so forc'd them to pay him and the Apparitor Money to get freed from that Trouble, they being afraid of the Bishop's Court, it bore such a great Name.

This Priest told his Hearers, That if they met any of us in the High-way, they should shan us as they would shun the Plague; and if they ow'd us any thing, they need not pay it; or if they knock'd. us on the Head, the Law would bear them out. At which the People were mightily troubled, and The Love of in general their Love declined from the Prieft, People inand drew towards Friends; they would offer Friends, their Servants to carry our Corn to the Mill,

that

1665. that we might get Bread for our Families, or any other Kindness they could do for us.

I drew up a great deal of his gross Proceedings, and got many Hands to them of his own People, who had been abused; so went to Dublin and Petitioned the Government, who with the Primate took notice of it, and the Privy-Council refented it, being contrary to all Law and Rule: so sent an Order for the Priest and Apparitor to appear before the Council; they came and were sharply reproved, and had been punish'd, for the Primate said, He would make them Examples, but that I told him, We defired nothing but to be quiet, and live peaceably in our Callings, and that they would desist from their Cruelty; the Primate, who was also Chancellor, faid, If they did not desist, do but write to him, and he would make them Examples to the Nation. So I forgave them, and let all fall. This gained much on the Minds of many Chief Men in Authority.

Primate and Chancellor Boyl very kind.

Now this Priest was very angry against me, atthough I had forgiven him, as aforesaid (being very greedy and covetous) one time he took my Neighbour's Horse and Carr, came to my House and loaded and carried away a great deal of Cheese; also at that time took away much Goods, Corn, and wearing Cloaths from Friends of our Meeting, for some Church-Dues, as he said; and I being at a Meeting in Mountmelick, as I used to be when at Home, he being a Justice of the Peace, sent a Constable to apprehend me, and made a Mittimus to send me to Maryborough Goal, but the Earl of Mountrath superfeded

feded his Warrant, and fet me at Liberty till 1665. the Assizes.

When the Assizes came, he stood by me a-real of gainst the said Priest, who had drawn up two Mountrath shood by Indictments against me; and when they came w. E. a-real of the sainst me into Court, four Lawyers one after another priest claypleaded for me, though I knew nothing of them ham. or gave them any Fee; but the Lord gave us place in the Hearts of People, and their Bowels yerned towards us, so that as I passed through them in the Court-House, they would say, The Lord bless you, William, the Lord help you, William. The Indistment was quash'd, and the Priest hiss'd at by the Court to his Shame; the Judge also turn'd against him: several Friends came a great way to see and hear the Tryal, and greatly rejoye'd in the Lord, to see the Priest frustrated in his Evil Designs.

Another time this Priest Clapham indicted se-o clapham veral Friends of our Meeting at the Assizes at continueth an Enemy to Maryborough, and me for being at a Meeting Friends. Such a Day, which he called an Unlawful Assembly; and for not being at Church (as he call'd it)

the same Day. He also indicted me for not paying a Levy, or Sess towards the Repairs of his Worship-House, though the Wardens and Constable had before taken from me for the same, a Mare worth Three Pounds Ten Shillings. Several Friends were thus proceeded against, and we were Fin'd, and Order given to Distrain our Goods; on which Account I rode to Dublin, and Petition'd the Lord Lieutenant

and Council: I and one other Friend were admitted into the Council-Chamber, to state our

Grievance,

1665. Grievance, and had a very fair Hearing, that Judge being present who gave Judgment against us at the Assizes: the Council gave their Judgment, That their Proceedings were Illegal; and the Lord Lieutenant would know, why we did not pay . Tythes to the Ministers? So I shew'd him out of the Scriptures, The Law was ended Heb. 7. 12. that gave Tythes, and the Priesthood changed that The Law received them, by the Coming and Suffering of Christ, changed, that gave Trebes, and who had settled a Ministry on better Terms, and the Priestorder'd them a Maintenance: he would know. bood that What Maintenance the Ministers must have? I told received them. him, Christ's Allowance, and I shew'd him from Mat. 10. 8, the Scriptures what it was, as the Lord open'd to 14. them to me, by his Spirit and Power that was with me, which gave me Wisdom and Utterance, and fet home what I faid unto their Understandings. There were three Bishops pre-Three Bi-Shops prefent, and not one of them reply'd in all this fent in the Council. Discourse, though so nearly concern'd in it. In the Conclusion, the Lord Lieutenant bid God bles us, adding, We should not Juffer for not going to their Publick Worship, neither for going to our Meetings. Now this quieted the Priest, and it went soon abroad, that the Quakers had the Liberty of their Religion, which was a great Ease to Friends, for we had been often impri-

One time I was in the County of Ardmagh vifiting Friends, where our Meetings were broken up by Soldiers, and many of us put in Prison in prisoned at Ardmagh Goal, there we had living powerful Meerings, many Friends and Friendly People

fon'd, and had much Goods taken from us on

Many Ardmagh. that Account.

came

came out of the Country to them, and though 1665. under Sufferings, we had a fweet heavenly refreshing Time, for the Glory of the Lord did shine amongst us. There were in the Ministry George Gregston and I. The Priest of the Town kept his Worship in the Session-House, and it being under one Roof with the Goal, we could hear him at his Worship; likewise he and his People could hear us at ours; and the Lord's Priest con-Power so consounded him, that he could not so person get on in his Devotion, but left the Place, and tion. came no more to Worship there while we were Prisoners: the Lord's Power, Truth and Testimony were over them all, everlasting Praises to his great Name!

Another time I was moved of the Lord to go w. E. is mofrom my own House to Londonderry, to warn ved to go to Londonderthem to Repent, or the Lord would bring a Scourge ty, to warn over them: fo in Obedience to the Lord I went, pentance. and when I came there it happen'd to be a Day of Humiliation (as they call'd it) being at the time the Plague was in London. They were gone to their Worship at the Cathedral, and I was mov'd of the Lord to go there. When I came at the Door, the Man that us'd to ring the Bells met me, and took me by the Hand, and led me near the Pulpit, where the Bishop was Preaching; he thought he had got a Presbyterian Convert, and did not take off my Hat, till he saw the People gaze at me, which he observing, took my Hat off, and laid it by. I flood there till the Bishop had done Preaching, the Peoples Eyes were upon me, and I spoke what the Lord gave me to fay, warning them to Re-

pent,

1665. pent, or the Lord would bring a Scourge over them, and Scale their Walls without a Ladder: the Bishop call'd to the Mayor and Officers to take me away, but the Dread of the Lord's Power was over them, they all fate still, and did not molest me. When I had delivered the Lord's Message, I went towards the Door, where the Man that led me in met me, and took me by the Hand, having my Hat in his other Hand; fo led me to the Door, put my Hat on my Head, and bid God speed me well.

W. E. writto the Bi-Shop and Magistrates

it to the

Bishop.

I went to my Lodging, which was a publick House, kept by John Gibson, he and his Wife were convinced of the Truth; there I was moved to write a Paper to the Bishop and Magieth a Paper strates, and the next Day I went to the Bishop's House with it, he liv'd in the City; I knock'd at the Door, and the Man who led me in and out of the Worship-House the Day before, open'd the Door, and made his Apology, That he did me no harm at the Church: I told thim, he did well, and ask'd him for the Bishop: he said, be was gone to Dinner, and a great many Gentlemen with him; for it was a great Meeting of them; and he told me, It would be better to come when they had din'd.

I went back to my Lodging, and in a little went with time came again, and they having then din'd, I fent my Paper to them, and they fent a Priest to call me up; and as I was going up the Stairs the Word of the Lord said unto me, I will make thee as a Wall of Brass: There was the Bishop, the Governor, the Mayor, several Justices, Priests, and divers others, in a great Dining-Room;

Room; the Bishop sate with his Hat on, and 1665. the rest all stood bare-headed. When I came into the Room, the Bishop rose up from his Seat, put off his Hat, and met me with several low Bows; but I was as a Wall of Braß, and stood in the Power of the Lord, that was with me, which smote him; then he sate down, and told me, That what I said at their Worship the Day before was true, and he preach'd the same, and pointed to two of the Priests, saying, They preach'd the same, therefore there was no need of me. I told him, The more Preachers of Truth the better, and there was need enough; and he being Bishop there, ought to encourage me; he said, he must know what I came to the City for, and who sent me, and bid the Mayor examine me: So the Mayor The Bishop came from among the rest, and asked me, where requires the Mayor I dwelt? I told him in the Queens-County; he to Examine asked, what Trade I was? I told him A Plow- was a tenman; he ask'd my Business there, and who sent me? der spirited I told him, The Lord Jesus Christ sent me, to warn them to repent, or he would lash them with his Judg-ments. As I declar'd this, the Lord's Power reach'd him, and he could not refrain from Tears, being a tender-spirited Man, so he went back behind the rest.

The Bishop seeing this, was amaz'd, and bid the Bishop two of his Waiting-Men take me into the Buttery, and make me eat and drink: fo they took me by the Arms down the Stairs, and bid me go into the Buttery to eat and drink; I told them, I would not eat or drink there; but they urged me, saying, I heard their Lord command them to make me eat and drink: I asked them,

1665. if they were Christians at that House? They said, Yes; then said I, Let your Yea be Yea, and your Nay be Nay, for that is Christ's Command; I said, I will not eat or drink here, and you take no notice of it, being accustom'd to break your Yea and Nay: So they stood filent, and let me go, for the Lord's Power aftonish'd them, and was over them all.

W. E. writ eth a Paper fets it upon the Gates.

I went to my Lodging, and was mov'd of the Lord to write a Paper, and put it on the Gates of the City, and to declare the Lord's Message through the Streets; accordingly I wrote a Paper that Evening, and was moved in the Morning, first to go to the Mayor; so went to his House, and told him the Message I had to the City; he said, The Bishop had chid him the Day before, because he did not send me to Prison; but he. did not intend to do it, so long as the Law would bear him harmles, and wish'd he had me living by him, I should soon have another to help to suppres Wickedness: So I went from the Mayor, and be-The Lord's ginning near Water-Gate, I founded the Lord's Message through the Streets; it was dreadful to the People, and feveral ran as before naked Swords. As I came near the Main Guard, a Soldier being at the Door, mocked, but in the Dread of the Lord's Power I look'd in at the Guard-House Door, and cried, Soldiers! All Repent: the Soldiers on the Guard were smitten, as Men affrighted, for the Power of the Lord was

mighty, in which I perform'd this Service; and when I had done, I put a Paper on the Gates, as the Lord moved me. Being clear, I left the

dreadful Warning to Londonderry.

and they admir'd the Lord's Goodness that carry'd me through that Service without a Prison.

The same Day I left Londonderry, the Bishop took his Journey towards *Dublin*, and, as I was inform'd by those who said they heard him, he g. wild Bipreached a Sermon before the Lord Lieutenant, donderry. and Government, against the Quakers, comparing us to Korah, Dathan and Abiram, urging them with many Arguments to suppress us; but he was taken fick in the Worship-House, carried to his Lodging, and died, having preach'd his last Sermon against the Lord's People and Servants, who truly fear Him.

The People of Londonderry afterwards remembred these Warnings, and spoke of them in their great Distress in the last Seige, when Thousands died miserably for want of Bread, and through other Miseries, The Lord having scaled their Walls The above-without a Ladder, yet suffer'd not their Enemies said Warnto get the City with Force of Arms, or Scaling-Ladders. And thus the Warning before given

them was fulfilled.

In the Year 1669, George Fox came into Ire- 1669. land, and feveral Friends in the Ministry with him; he fettled Men and Womens-Meetings amongst Friends throughout the Nation, i. e. That Meetings faithful Men and Women should take care in the pline sittled Government of Church-Affairs, amongst our own Society, which were and are of great Service. I was much eas'd by it (as I told George Fox at that time) for I had a great Concern in those things, which had lain heavy upon my Spirit for several Years before; this gave every faithful Friend a share of the Burthen. I travel'd with G. F. from w.E. Tra-

Place to Place in the feveral Provinces. When he had answer'd his Service here, and was gone for England, I labour'd amongst Friends in this Nation, both in Doctrine and Church-Discipline, the Lord having given me an Understanding in the Government of his Church, and his heavenly Power attending, which enabled me to go through, and carried me over all Opposition.

SECT. VIII.

Of his various Travels, Perils and Exercises, both by Sea and Land in America, whither he went in the Service of the Gospel in 1671. And of the Vision he had in his Return, concerning an approaching Scarcity for two Years; though then a Time of Plenty.

W. E. in-Friends in the Well-Indies.

1671. IN the Year 1671, I had Movings upon my Spirit to travel to the West-Indies, which tends to vifet thing had remain'd with me for some time before: So I went to the Half-Years-Meeting at Dublin in the Third Month, where I acquainted Friends with my intended Journey, who had Unity therewith, and the Lord's Presence and Power appear'd mightily amongst us, to our great Comfort, Confirmation and Satisfaction, When the Service of the Meeting was over, I parted there with my Wife and Friends in much Tenderness, under a heavenly Sense of the Lord's Presence; so took Shipping, and landed near Liverpool, from thence travel'd to London, and came there upon the first Day of the Yearly-Meeting, and abode until the Meeting was over.

Liverpool. London. Tearly-Meeting.

Talso staid some Weeks after visiting Friends in 1671. their Meetings.

Now several Friends in the Ministry were w. E. with there, ready to go to the West-Indies in Truth's several observice, viz. George Fox, Thomas Briggs, John America. Stubbs, James Lancaster, Robert Widders, and several others. veral others; we went together in one Vessel bound for Jamaica, but intended to touch at Barbadoes. We had many precious comfortable Meetings aboard the Ship, but in our Voyage were chased by a Pyrate, a Sallyman, which in a Moon-shine-Night came up with us, and was ready to board us, but immediately a Cloud co-The Lord ver'd us, and a fresh Gale of Wind out of the delivered them from a Cloud carry'd us clear away. Thus the Lord Sallyman. eminently fav'd us out of their Hands, * we were * For a larger Acafterwards certainly inform'd who he was.

Several of us landed in Barbadoes, in the Voyage, see Eighth Month, 1671, and James Lancaster, John nal, Pt. 2. Cartwright and George Pattison went in the Ship pag. 160, to Jamaica. At Barbadees we had great Service for the Lord and the Good of People, many were convinc'd and turn'd to the Lord, and brought

into the way of Life and Peace.

After we had labour'd there fometime in the Service of Truth, Thomas Briggs my Fellow-Traveller and I, were moved of the Lord to visit the Leeward-Islands, and Coll. Morris in coll. Morris. Barbadoes would go with us: So we took Shipping, and in four Days landed in Antego, where we had great Meetings, and many were Con- Many con-vinc'd and turn'd to the Lord; feveral Justices Antego. of the Peace, Officers and Chief Men came to Meetings, and confess'd to the Truth, which

H 3

1671. we declar'd in the Power of God. This foon went abroad and alarm'd the other Islands.

Nevis. Coll. Wenthrop, and Family receiv'd the Truth.

When we were clear to leave Antego, we found our Spirits drawn to visit the Island of Nevis, and Col. Wenthrop (who had been Governor of Antego, being convinc'd, he and his Family receiv'd the Truth, we had several large heavenly Meetings in his House) would go with us to Nevis, and having a Vessel of his own, shipped us in it, with himself, Col. Morris, their Waitingmen and Seamen. So we set Sail from Antego, and in the way we touch'd at a little Island call'd Barbada, where we made a little Stay, and had fome Service for Truth.

Nevis.

Antego.

Barbada.

W. E. under great Exercise at Sea.

Then we fail'd to Nevis, and when we came near the Island, I was under great Exercise of Spirit, for I found fomething working against us, and the Testimony we had to bear for God. I told the two Colonels, That there was something working against us, and desir'd them as soon as we drop'd Anchor, immediately to go in their Boat, and not to stay Dressing and Trimming themselves, as they and such Persons use to do: fo would they only be taken notice of as being great Persons: and perhaps we might come privately after them, and get some Service for Truth amongst the People in the Island, before we were taken much notice of; but they thought their great Name would have gone over all Opposition.

They caft Anchor.

So when they came to Anchor, they went to trim and dress themselves as usually: this took up some time. I was under a Weight of Trouble; and when they were ready to go on

Shore, a Marshal came aboard, with Orders 1671. from the Governor, That none should come ashore, until he knew whence the Vessel came, and who were in her. Then we were all staid aboard the Vessel, and a Messenger sent to the Governor, who prefently fent an Officer and Soldiers aboard, with first Command, That None per-none of us should go a-shore, or any come from mitted to go on Shore. Shore to speak with us, upon Penalty of a great Fine; but the Officer and Soldiers were very kind, and fuffer'd feveral Friends to come aboard to visit us, There were several honest tender Friends in that Island, who were joyful at our coming to visit them; they ventur'd their Fines, and came aboard to us, and we were refresh'd together in the Lord Jesus.

The Governor fent for the Master of the Vessel, who was no Friend, and bound him in a Bond The Mafter of One Thousand Pounds Sterl. to carry us back bound in a to Antego: but there came on Board us one nalty. Col. Stapleton, who was Governor of Mountser-coll. Staple-rat, and several Men of Account with him. I ton Governor of told them it was very hard Usage, that we being English Men, and coming so far as we had done to visit our Country-men, could not be admitted to come on shore, to refresh our selves, within King Charles's Dominions, after such a long Voyage: Col. Stapleton said, It was true, but, said he, we hear that since your Coming to the Carribbee-Islands, there are Seven Hundred of our Reported Militia turn'd Quakers; and the Quakers will not that 700 of fight, and we have need of Men to fight, being turn'd Quafurrounded with Enemies, and that is the very kers.

Reason,

1671. Reason, why Governour Wheeler will not suffer

you to come a shore.

So by the Order of the Governor we were carried back to Antego, where we were received with Gladness, and had great Service, many of Many flock all forts flock'd to Meetings, and generally conto Meetings fess'd to the Truth. When our Spirits were clear of the Service in that Island, we returned to Barbadoes.

And my Companion Thomas Briggs being taken very fick, Col. Wenthrop took us to Barbadoes in his own Veffel, and went along with us, he having receiv'd the Truth in the Love of it. When we came to Barbadoes Friends were glad, Barbadoes. and G. F. was there in the Lord's Service. We had many large precious Meetings, the Lord's Power and Presence accompanied his Testimony and Work committed unto us; and many were brought into the Way of Life and Peace with God.

Jamaica.

When we were clear in our Service, we took Jamaica. Shipping for Jamaica, viz. George Fox, Robert Widders, Solomon Eccles, Elizabeth Hooton and I, being about ten Days at Sea, we landed at Port-Fort-Royal. Royal in Jamaica. We travel'd much in that

Island, and had good Service in gathering People to the Lord Jesus Christ, and settling Meetings amongst them. James Lancaster and I, tra-

vel'd over that call'd Mount-Diabolo, to the Diabolo. North-side of the Island, where the People receiv'd us gladly, and came to Meetings, several were convinc'd and received the Truth; we fettled a Meeting there for the Worship of God.

After some time of Labour in the Gospel of Christ, having finish'd our Service in that Island, we committed them to the Lord's Keeping, and took Shipping for Maryland; but Elizabeth Hoo-Eizabeth ton died in Jamaica, being an ancient Woman. Hooten died in Jamaica. We left Solomon Eccles there in Truth's Service, the rest of us shipp'd with G. F. for Maryland. We had great Exercise and Perils in this Voy-GreatPerils in the Gulf of Florida, being sore distress'd of Florida. with contrary Wind and tempestuous Weather, that lay heavy upon us several Days and Nights: we were also much bruised and tired; but the Lord had Mercy upon us, who commands the Winds, and lofty Waves of the Sea to be still, and they obey him. Also by the Lord's providential Hand we escap'd an eminent Danger of being taken by a Privateer. At length we got within the Cape of Virginia, and up the great Bay cape of of Cheseapeak, to the Mouth of the Pottuxon-Virginia. River in Maryland, where we anchor'd; but a Pottuxonviolent Storm arifing we could not get a-shore Maryland.
for some Days, though our Provision and Water
were spent: When the Storm ceas'd, Friends hearing of us, came in a Boat and fetch'd us a-shore.

Here we met with John Burnyeat ready to take John Burn-shipping for England. We had several large year-heavenly Meetings, and the Lord's Power and Presence with us, to our great Comfort: then we travel'd severally in our Services, as the Lord order'd us; George Fox, John Burnyeat, and several other Friends accompanying them, travelled to New-England. I took Boat, and went to New-England. Virginia, where things were much out of Order; virginia.

but the Lord's Power and Testimony went over all. When I had gotten several powerful Meetings amongst them, and their Minds a little Meeting for fettled, fo that Truth had got fome hold, I ap-Discipline street pointed a Mens-Meeting for the settling of them in the Way of Truth's Discipline.

Afterwards, it being upon me, I travel'd to To Carolina. Carolina, and two Friends accompanied me, it

or Pad-ways, but some mark'd Trees to guide People: the first Days Journey we did pretty well, and lay that Night in the Woods, as we often used to do in those Parts. The next Day being wet Weather we were forely foyl'd in Swamps and Rivers, and one of the two that were with me for a Guide, was at a stand to know which way the Place lay we were to go unto: I perceiving he was at a Loss, turn'd my W.E. leads Mind to the Lord, and as he led me, I led the

the way Ebrough an tinknown Defart.

Way. So we travel'd in many Difficulties until about Sun-fet; then they told me, They could travel no further; for they both fainted, being weak-spirited Men: I bid them stay there, and kindle a Fire, and I would ride a little farther, for I faw a bright Horrizon appear through the Woods, which Travellers take as a Mark of fome Plantation; fo rode on to it, and found it was only tall Timber Trees without Underwood: But I perceiv'd a small Path, which I follow'd till it was yery dark, and rain'd violently; then I alighted and fet my Back to a

W.E. walk'd Tree, till the Rain abated: but it being dark, all Night and the Woods thick, I walk'd all Night be-between two tween two Trees; and though very weary, I

durst not lie down on the Ground, for my Cloaths were wet to my Skin. I had eaten little or nothing that Day, neither had I any thing to refresh me but the Lord. In the Morning I return'd to seek my two Companions, and found them lying by a great Fire of Wood: I told them how I had far'd; he that should have been the Guide, would have perswaded me, that we were gone past the Place where we intended; but my Mind drew to the Path which I had found the Night before: So I led the Way, and that Path brought us to the Place where we in-Henry Philtended, viz. Henry Phillips's House by Albermarle River.

He and his Wife had been convinc'd of the Truth in New-England, and came there to live, who having not feen a Friend for feven Years before, they wept for Joy to see us; yet it being on a First Day Morning when we got there, although I was weary and faint, and my Cloaths all wet, I defired them to fend to the People there away to come to a Meeting about the middle of the Day, and I would lie down upon a Bed, and if I slept too long, that they should awake me. Now about the Hour appointed many People came, but they had little or no Religion, for they came and fate down in the Meeting smoking their Pipes; but in a little time the Lord's Testimony arose in the Authority of his Power, and their Hearts being reach'd with it, several of them were tender'd and received the Testimony. After Meeting they defir'd me to stay with them, and let them have more Meetings.

One

Fustice Tems and Wife convinc'd of the Truth and Several others foon after.

One Tems, a Justice of the Peace, and his Wife were at the Meeting, who receiv'd the Truth with Gladness, and desired to have the next Meeting at their House, about three Miles off, on the other side of the Water; so we had a Meeting there the next Day, and a bleffed Meeting it was; for feveral were tender'd with a Sense of the Power of God, receiv'd the Truth and abode in it.

I could flay no longer with them at that time,

Virginia.

with great

Illness of Body.

for I had appointed a Mens-Meeting in Virginia, the fifth Day of that Week, things being much out of Order amongst them; so I took my leave of them in the Love of God, and began my Journey the Third Day Morning with my two Fellow-Travellers. I had rode but a few Miles W. E. Seized before I was feiz'd with grievous Gripes, and a Weakness in my Bowels, occasion'd by the great Surfeit I got with those Hardships in coming thither; my Water ran from me as it came, for I could not hold it: I rode in great Pain that Day, and at Night lay in the Wilderness. Soon after we alighted off our Horses; my two Fellow-Travellers, that should have help'd me, fell fick and fainted: So I was forced to rife, kindle a Fire and fodder the Horses. After some time they recover'd from their fainty Fit; the Lord was merciful, and bore up my Spirit that Night, the next Day we got to Virginia to the Mens-Meeting, and the Lord's Power was with us, and Friends receiv'd Truth's Discipline in the Love of it, as formerly they had received the Doctrine of Truth, for which they were great Sufferers in the Spoiling of their Goods, the Go-

A Mens Meeting at

Virginia

Governor being a very peevish Men, and much 1672. fet against Truth and Friends.

Now Friends defired to have another Mens-Meeting before I left those Parts; so we appointed another, and the Time and Place mentioned. In the mean time I travel'd to several Places in that Country, and had comfortable Meetings with Friends, and travel'd Thirty Miles above James-Town, to a Place called Green-Springs, Greenwhere were feveral convinc'd People, and a springs. Meeting had been fettled there, but was loft, the People being stumbled in their Minds, and scatter'd by the Evil Example of one Thomas Thomas Newhouse, who had been a Preacher amongst an Apostate. them, and went from Truth into the Filth and Uncleanness of the World. Then I got them together, and fettled a Meeting; they were glad thereof and much comforted, as Sheep that had been aftray, and return'd again to the Shepherd, Christ Jesus: So I lest them tender and loving.

As I return'd, I had fomething upon me to visit the Governor, Sir William Barclay, and to w. E. visits speak with him about Friends Sufferings. So I the Governor of View went about fix Miles out of my Way to speak ginia. with him, accompanied with William Garret, an honest ancient Friend. I told the Governor, that I came from Ireland, where his Brother was Lord Lieutenant, who was kind to our Friends; and if he had any Service for me to his Brother, I would willingly do it: And as his Brother was kind to our Friends in Ireland, I hop'd he would be so to our Friends in Virginia. He was very peevish and brittle, and I could

fasten nothing upon him with all the soft Arguments I could use; so when I had done my Endeavours and was clear, I left him.

Fustice Taverner, &c. rode feveral Miles to a Meeting.

I came that Night to Justice Taverner's House, his Wife was a Friend, and he loving to Friends, the next Day was the Mens-Meeting at William Wright's House, the Justice and his Wife went to the Meeting, about eight or nine Miles, and there were feveral other Persons of Note came Major Gene. to the Meeting, particularly Richard Bennet,

Teve, bc. at a Meeting.

ral Bennet alias, Major General Bennet and Colonel Teve, with others, and a great many Friends; some came a great way to that Meeting, and a bleffed heavenly Meeting it was; many were tender'd by the Lord's Power, and the Witness of God reach'd, which answer'd to the Truth of the Lord's Testimony, that was declar'd to them in his Power. We had first a Meeting for the Worship of God, then Friends drew into a large Upper Room to the Mens-Meeting, where I was with them in fettling the Affairs of the Church. Justice Taverner's Wife came to me,

Beth courteous and fatisfied.

and told me, That the Major General, Col. Teve, and others, were below, staying to speak with me; fo I went down to them: they were courteous, and faid they only staid to see me, and acknowledg'd what I had spoken in the Meeting was Truth. I told them the Reason of our Friends The End of drawing apart from them was, To lay down a

Meetings for Difcipline.

Method, to provide for our poor Widows and Fatherless Children; to take Care that no Disorders were committed in our Society; and that All lived orderly, according to what they profess'd: Also inform'd them, That in England and other Places,

we had such Meetings settled for that Service; the Major General reply'd, He was glad to hear of there was such Care and Order amongst us; and wish'd it had been so with others : He further said, He was a Man of great Estate, and many of our The Major Friends were mean Men, therefore he desired to con-generous tribute with them, He likewise ask'd me, How I was treated by the Governor? he having heard that I was with him; I told him, That he was brittle and peevish, and I could get nothing fastned on him. He ask'd me, If the Governour called me Dog, Rogue, &c. ? I said, No, he did not call me so. Then said he, you took him in his best Humour, they being his usual Terms when he is angry, for he is an Enemy to every Appearance of Good. They were tender and loving, so we parted, the Major General desiring to see me at his House, which I was willing to do, and accordingly went. He was a brave, solid, wise Man, re-Major General Bennet ceived the Truth, and died in the same, leaving received the Truth, and died in the same, leaving received the Truth, and died in the same, leaving received the Truth, and died in the same, leaving received the Truth, and died in the same, leaving received the Truth, and died in the same at his House, which was a brave of the same at his House, which two Friends his Executors.

Now, when I had been fome time with Friends in Virginia, and had many fweet Serviceable Meetings amongst them, and things fomewhat settled, I found my Spirit clear of that Service, fo took Boat and went back to Maryland, where I staid several Meetings, the Maryland, Lord's Power and Presence accompanying, that made hard things easie. When I was clear there, I took Passage by Sea, and about ten Days after landed fafe at Neze-Tork, where no New-York. Friends lived. John Evans of Jamaica being in my Company at that time, we lodged at a Dutch Womans House, who kept an Inn: and I was

The first Meeting at New-York.

moved of the Lord to get a Meeting in that Town, for there had not been one there before; fo I spoke to the Woman of the House to let us have a Meeting, who was very willing, and let us have a large Dining-Room; also furnished it with Seats. We gave notice thereof, and had a brave large Meeting, some of the Chief Officers, Magistrates and leading Men of the Town were at it; very attentive they were, the Lord's Power being over them all: Several of them appear'd very loving after the Meeting. The Woman of the House and her Daughter, being Widows, both wept when we went away.

Long-Island.

Shelter-Mand.

From thence I went to Long-Island, where were many honest tender Friends, and having feveral Meetings with them there, we were well refresh'd and comforted together in the Lord. From thence I went to Shelter-Island, where I met with George Fox again, and feveral Friends with him, coming from New-England and going to Virginia. I told him of my Travels and Service for the Lord, at the hearing of which he was glad, and we praised the Lord for his Goodness: I told him that I was much prest in Spirit to hasten for Ireland; he told me That Friends in New-England had heard of me, and they expected I would visit them, and besides, the Passage of Ships from those Parts were stop'd, by reason of Wars between Holland and England. I told him, I believed I should not wait long. for a Passage (for the Lord prest me) for Ireland, and I believed there was need of my Service there. So after being two or three Days together at Shelter-Island, we took leave one

W. E. con-Arained to ga for ire.

of another, and parted in the sweet Love of God.

After some Days Travel by Narraganset, and Narraganset those Parts, I came to Rhode-Island, where I island. met with John Burnyeat, John Stubbs and John John Burn-Cartwright, there one Roger Williams an old Priest yeat, John Cartwright, there one Roger Williams and Old Priest yeat, John Cartwright, there one Roger Williams and old Priest yeat, John Cartwright, there one Roger Williams and John Cartwright. Propositions (as he called them) which he would Roger williams Challenged and England, and challenged a Dispute of seven of them at Newport in Rhode-Island, and the other seven at Providence:

Lion'd with Eriends in ar

I join'd with Friends in answering this Challenge, at the Time and Place appointed for the Dispute, which was to be in Friends Meeting-House at New-port; thither a great Concourse of w. E. &c. People of all Sorts gather'd. When those Pro-with Priest positions (as he call'd them) came to be discoursed williams at the were all but Slanders, and Accusations against the Quakers; the bitter old Man could make nothing out, but on the contrary they were turn'd back upon himself: he was bassed, and the People saw his Weakness, Folly, and Bnvy against the Truth and Friends.

There were many prejudic'd Baptists would fain have help'd the Old Priest against Friends; but they durit not undertake his Charge against us, for they saw it was false and weak. So the Testimony of Truth in the Power of God was set over all his false Charges, to the great Satisfalse Charges,

faction of the People.

When this Meeting was ended, which lasted three Days, John Stubbs and I went to Providence. dence, accompanied with many Friends, to hear

the

the other feven Propositions, which lasted one Day. John Burnyeat and John Cartwright going another way in Truth's Service. Now at Providence there was a very great Gathering of People, both Presbyterians, Baptists and Ranters. Roger Williams being there, I stood up and told him in Publick, We had spent so many Days at Newport, where he could make nothing out agreeable to his Challenge; but on the contrary manifested his Clamour, rash and false Accusations, which he could not prove against us; that I was not willing to spend much time in hearing his Clamour and false Accusations, having other Service for the Lord, therefore would only spend that Day. So he went

Priest wil- on, as he had done at Newport in Rhode-Island. liams's false We answered to all his Charges against Friends,

fwered and and disprov'd them.

Now the old prejudic'd Man was silenc'd; then the Professors desired to know our Belief, What the Soul of Man was made of? I told them, I believed what the Scriptures said, that when God made Man, He breathed into Man the Breath of Life, and he became a living Soul; and that it was sufficient for me to know Christ Jesus who redeemed my Soul: but if any of them, that were great Professors and old Disputants, would undertake to shew, what God made the Soul of Man of, he might. Then one that was an ancient leading Man amongst them, said, He would not meddle with it: this ended the Dispute. Then we had a seasonable Opportunity to open many things to the People, appertaining to the Kingdom of God, and Way of Eternal Life and Salvation. The Meeting concluded in Prayer to Almighty God,

Afterwards Friends declared the Things of God to the People.

the

the People went away satisfied and loving. Next Day we had a Meeting at Warwick, not many Miles from thence; to which most of those warwick. People came, and the Lord's Power and Presence was largely manifested; and after the Meeting the People were very loving, like Friends.

the People were very loving, like Friends.

From thence John Stubbs went to Narragan-Narraganfet fet to meet John Burnyeat, and I went to Rhode-Rhode. Island by Boat, and staid some Meetings there island. with Friends, and was well refresh'd together with them in the Lord. From thence to Sand-Sandwich, and had a good Meeting with Friends, and another at Scituate; so to Boston, and had scituate. one Meeting there, where was a Ship ready to sail for Ireland; and being press'd in Spirit to hasten over, I went aboard, and that Day we set sail. The Master of the Ship was kind, and Thomas Edwhen I would have a Meeting, if I told him of wards kind when I would go upon the Deck, and call all the People, and stay until I ended the Meeting: His Name was Thomas Edwards, a New-England Man.

In three Weeks time we made Land in Ireland, (a readier Passage seldom known) when we came up with the Land of Ireland the Wind turn'd North East, and a great Storm arose, which clear'd our Way from Pyrates, there being then three Dutch Privateers, that watch'd the Harbours of Cork, Kinsale and Toughal. This Storm took them from the Shore to the Southward; so the next Day we got into Toughal, before w. p. land they return'd to their Post. There being two ed at You Guns on Board our Ship, when we came into the Harbour, the Seamen would have fired

them, as their Custom is; but the Master would not fuffer them, faying, They were blind, that could not fee, it was not Guns that delivered them from their Enemies; and that he believed in his Conscience, it was for my sake they were preserv'd; and if I would go back with him to New-England, he would give me my Passage free. I told him, There was an Hundred Pounds Fine, on any Master of a Ship that should bring a Quaker to New-England; he faid, He would venture that, if I would go with him: He was really convinc'd of the Truth, and made sensible that the Lord's Power The Master of the Ship was with me; for after I landed, and the Ship the Lord's was unladen, as they were going to take in power being fresh Loading, the Privateer came again, and with w. E. took it between Cork and Toughal, for which he paid the Ransom of two Hundred Pounds.

approaching Scarcity.

w. E's Visit retir'd in my Cabbin, an heavenly Vision came on of an over my Senses, and in it appear'd Two very poor Ilfavour'd Cows, that arose under my Plough-Beam, as I was holding my Plough; whereupon I fate up in my Cabbin, and confider'd the matter: then the Word of the Lord came to me, and faid, The two Cows are two Years, for there shall be two very dear Tears; and inasmuch as the Cows arose under the Plough-Beam, they shall fall on Corn and Cattle; which came to pass in a very little time, in the time of great Plenty, contrary to Mens Reason, Cattle died abundantly, and the Price of Corn rose to an extraordinary Height, fo that many were famish'd for lack of Bread; and several Families that had liv'd plentifully, were forced to go a Begging,

Whilst I was at Sea in that Voyage, as I lay

their Corn being spent and Cattle dead: several Families that were ashamed to beg, ship'd themselves for Servants to the West-Indies, to get Food; and many in this Nation would gladly have wrought for Meat, and could not get Employment.

When I landed, I went to Cork to the Pro-Province vince Meeting, which was at hand; and pre-cork. fently found there was cause for my Spirit to be press'd, to hasten over for the Preservation of the Church's Peace, some being gone into the loose foolish Imaginations of Muggleton, and others, both out of England and of this Nation, into Looseness, and the Liberty of their Wills and carnal Affections, from the Cross of Christ, some loose and Self-denial, which caus'd great Trouble region great and Difference amongst Friends, both at Cork, Troubles Dublin, and feveral other Places. We had much Exercise before we got things brought into Order, and fettled; but the Lord's Power was with us, and went over all, and the Lord still gave an Understanding to place Judgment in the right Line; Praises to his Name for ever! Now honest tender Friends, who kept their Habitation in the Truth, were very glad of my coming in such a time of need. So I labour'd with them in this Nation, both in the Ministry and Church-Government, according to the Ability and Gift that Christ gave me.

\sim SECT. IX.

Of his Difficult Voyage to the West-Indies again, in 1675. His publick Dispute with Priest Ramfey, in the Presence of about three Thousand. Of his manifold Perils and Services in North-America, both in the Islands and Continent, by Sea and Land, until his Return in 1677.

W. E. goe to America again.

Edward . Hunt bound for Barba-

Bout the Year 1675, I was mov'd of the Lord, to go to the West-Indies again in Truth's Service, and after some small time, many Friends being acquainted with it, and having Unity therewith, my Wife also being willing to give me up: I enquir'd for Shipping to Barbadoes, and heard of a Ship at Cork bound thither, one Edward Hunt, a Friend, being Merchant and Part Owner; who also went in it himself. I had an Account near the time when they would be ready to fail, and accordingly went to Cork, my Wife accompanying me thither, and several Friends of our Meeting; when we came to Cork, I agreed with the faid Edward Hunt for my Passage. My Wife and Friends that went back, took their leave of me in much Tenderness and Brokenness of Spirit, in the Love of God, in which we gave up one another into His Heavenly Will to be dispos'd of.

A few Days after we fail'd from Cork Harbour, and things were well, the Lord's Goodness being enjoy'd at Sea, as well as at Land; but before we made our Voyage we fell short

Prink and of Drink and Water, and went to Allowance Water falls, in the hot Climate. We had Six Horses on

Board,

Board, belonging to the Merchant, and their Hay was spent: so were forc'd to shave Deal Boards, and pull the Straw out of the Mens Cabbins, to mix with the Shavings to give the Horses to eat, and gave them Bisket; so preferv'd their Lives until they got ashore. In the Latitude of Barbadoes, we met with a Ship from Guinea, bound for Barbadoes with three Hundred Negroes; we defired the Master to let us have a Barrel of Water, but he told us, He would not let us have a Barrel of Water, for a Barrel of Silver; for he had been at Allowance many Weeks, and was afraid of Want. The Day we espied Barbadoes, we had scarce half a Barrel of Water left: In about eight Weeks we made our Voyage, and landed well in Barbadoes, where w. E. land-Friends receiv'd me gladly; and I had a large dat Barand open Door amongst the People in the Labour of the Gospel: for Peoples losty Spirits Losty Spiwere down, by reason of a very extraordinary by means of Storm, called a Hurricane, which had done A-a Hurricane. bundance of Damage in the Island, kill'd many People, and destroy'd many brave Buildings, Ships and small Vessels.

At this time were great Reforting to Meet-Great Meetings, fo that they were very full. I travelled ings and many conthrough all Parts of the Island, and had Meet-vinc'd. ings: many were convinc'd and received the Truth, and Friends Hearts were more open'd and enlarg'd in the Love of God, both to receive Truth's Doctrine and Discipline: fo that I had very good Service, both in publick Meetings for the Worship of God, and Men and Womens Meetings about Church-Affairs; as also Negroes Meetings in Meetings

Meetings in Families, and feveral Meetings were fettled on such Accounts, the Lord being with me, who gave me Wisdom and Understanding in the managing of those Affairs, and the Lord's Power attended his Work, and blest and prosper'd it mightily; so that things relating to Truth's Affairs, both as to Doctrine and Discipline, were settled to great Satisfaction.

Tobias Fryer a Man of great Re-

At this time there was one Tobias Fryer, a Man of great Substance, Repute, and of Authority in Commission of the Peace; his Wife was a Friend, and had lain long fick, flie had a great Defire to fee me, and fent to me twice; but I being closely imploy'd in the Lord's Service, fent her Word, to ask her Husband leave to have a Meeting there, and I and some other Friends would come and visit her; she did so, and her Husband granted it. So on the Day appointed I went,

Throng of Friends.

After some time I stood up to speak of the Things of God, and the Divine Mysteries of Christ's Kingdom, whose heavenly Doctrine was clearly open'd, and preach'd by the Divine Operation of his Holy Spirit, to the great Satiffaction of the Meeting and Comfort of Friends, fo that many of them after the Meeting, express'd their Gladness and Satisfaction; only the Priest was uneasie, yet could make no Oppolition, for the Lord's Power was over him, and chain'd him down, though he was a very

bad Man: but the Testimony of Truth, in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of the Lord, being set over him, made him fret: he also came to Bridge-Town, and brought many rude People to our Meeting there; which was very large and full: He there abused Friends in soul Language, calling us Hereticks, Blasphemers At Bridge and Traitors, and challenged a Dispute with me, disturbs the to prove his Charge, which he said he would Meeting, and challed from our own Books. So after we got things length a little quiet; we broke up the Meeting, and w. E. at my Lodging I wrote a sew Lines to him, after this manner:

Priest RAMSEY,

Society with Herefie, Blasphemy and Treason; and that thou would'st prove this Charge from our own Books, and on that Account hast challenged me to a publick Dispute, I am willing, with the Lord's Assistance, to give thee a Meeting in Defence of our Faith and Doctrine.

W. E.

When these came to his Hand, he seemed to when W. E. cool in his hot Challenge, saying, He had not a accept the convenient Place, sit for such a Concourse of Peothe Said Ramsey deple, as would come to the Dispute; and besides, he clines at 1st. would first have an Hour's Discourse with me in private. To which I replied again in Writing, That for private Discourse with him, I was not willing, but in publick; and if he could procure leave of Justice Fryer, to meet at his House where we did before, I would come to him in his own Parish, otherwise

Dispute.

Friends.

1675. otherwise I would get leave of Col. Linn, to meet

at his House.

Whilst I was writing this, Col. Linn came to fee me, and I told him what I was writing, he faid, All his House was at my Service; and if that were too little, he had Conveniency of Trees about his House, and could make Shades for Thousands of At last con- People. So I sent my Letter to the Priest; and sent to meet he sent his Answer, That he would come to w. E.

Col, Linn's fuch a Day.

great Service for Truth,

It foon spread abroad, so that most of Friends in the Island came there, and Abundance of Supposed to People; it was thought there were above three be present. Thousand: there came several Justices of the Peace, and others of Account. We met out of Doors under Shades; when the Meeting was fettled, I propos'd, That both Parties should be limitted to an Hour's Time in Questions and Anfwers, and not to exceed at any Time; and that both Parties should prove their Assertions by the Holy Scriptures, or else to be void: This was assented to, but not observ'd by the Priest; for instead of proving his former Charge against Friends, Priest Ram. he went out into Railing and Slandering several sey rails a. Friends, fometimes against us all in general; fo manifested his Folly to the Sight of the People. Friends were cool in their Minds, and, as we had an Opportunity, did open things to the People concerning our Faith and Principles; and having a Bible, shew'd them Scriptures for them: so that there was a general Satisfaction amongst them concernings us, and it was of

This

This Priest Ramsey had been a Frier, and went 1675. out of England for Missemeanors, as after did was appear by a Certificate under the Hand and Seal Had been a of the Earl of Rochester, occasion'd by a Slander Frier. cast upon a Friend in England, which he said there in publick he had from the faid Earl, who was a near Kinsman to the Friend accused. After the Meeting Priest Ramsey went to the Governor, Sir Jonathan Atkins, and made a great Complaint against me, That I was a Jesuit come and incension out of Ireland, pretending to be a Quaker, and eth the Goto make the Negroes Christians; but would gainst w E. make them Rebels, and rise and cut their &c. Throats: upon which the Governor was about to fend his Warrant to apprehend me: I heard of it, and went to him before the Warrant came, one Robert Dree, a Friend, went along with me. When we came to the Governor, and he knew my Name, and who I was, he faid, He had heard of me, and would take a Course with me;

using many rough Words, and threatning highly what he would do to me: and he sent his Man for the Marshal, who liv'd a Mile from thence; but before the Marshal came, we had much Discourse, and amongst other things he told me, He was inform'd, That I was making the Negroes Christians, and would make them Rebel, and cut their Throats. I told him, It was a good w. E. rea-Work, to bring them to the Knowledge of God and some them, and for all Men; and that that would keep them from Rebelling, or Cutting any Man's Throat: but if they did rebel, and cut their Throats, as he said, it would be through their own Doings, in keeping

1675. keeping them in Ignorance, and under Oppression, viving them Liberty to be common with Women (like Beasts) and on the other hand starve them for want of Meat and Cloaths convenient: so giving them Liberty in that which God restrain'd, and restraining them in that which God allow'd and afforded to all Men, which was Meat and Cloaths. After some

time he grew very moderate. The Marshal came, and ask'd him, What his

committed me to Prison, but his Mind was alter'd; and asked me, If I would appear before the Council the next Day? I told him, I would, if he commanded me; he faid, he did command me, and fo dismis'd me for that time. Next Day I came to the Council-House, and many eminent Friends of the Island came with me. I was call'd into the Council-Chamber, and Friends staid without: there were the Governor, and most of the Chief Men of the Island; also the envious Priest Priest Ram- Ramsey was there, strongly accusing Friends of Heresie, Blashemy and Treason, and would prove it out of Edward Burrough's Book. The Book was in Town, I fent a Friend for it, who brought it to the Governor: the Priest tew'd and turn'd it, but could not find any thing to prove his Charge. The Governor check'd him, and feveral of the Council frown'd on him

Pleasure was? He answer'd, He thought to have

W. E. as commanded, appears before the council.

Accusation against us, brought him into Difgrace.

Ley's false

The Governor is kind to W. E.

I labour'd in Truth's Service in the Island about five Months, and had great Service for the Lord; many receiv'd the Truth, and things were

then the Priest went on his Knees, and asked them Forgiveness; And from that time the Go-

vernor was kind to me.

were well among Friends, and in good Order. 1675. So being clear of the Service there, and having Drawings on my Spirit to New-England; I took New-England; I took New-England in a Yatch, that fofeph Rhode-Bryar, a Friend, was Master of: when they Island. were near ready to fail, I went and took leave of the Governor, and he was very kind and friendly. The Day we fail'd, many Friends came to Bridge-Town, to take their Leave; and we parted in the Love of God, and sweet Unity of his bleffed Spirit, in much Tenderness. Thomas Redman, a Friend and Doctor, went with me. We had a good comfortable Passage, and came well to Rhode-Island in about three Weeks.

At that time New-England was at Wars with the Indians, except the Colony of Rhode-Island, the Governor of it being a Friend, yet the Indians burnt several Towns out of the Island, and kill'd feveral People that belong'd to the Government; but by the Lord's Providential Hand, were not suffer'd to come into the Island. The Indians prevailed mightily, burnt many Many Towns confiderable Towns, kill'd and murther'd Peo-People murple daily: It was a perilous Time, and the der'd by the Ways infested with Murtherers, the Indians lying hidden in Bushes, shot Men down as they travel'd, before they saw them; and many were

murther'd after that manner.

When I had staid some Meetings with Friends in Rhode-Island, it was with me to travel Eastward towards Piscattaway, to visit Friends there under Distress, by reason of the War, though all look'd upon it dangerous Travelling; however I committed my Life to God that gave it,

and took my Journey: one Friend ventured to

go with me, to guide me through the Woods to Sandwich, and by the Lord's good Hand we got fafe there. Friends were glad of my coming, for there was an honest tender People there, Sandwich. that loved the Lord and his Truth. I staid with them two Meetings, and we were well refreshed in the Lord, and in one another. I travel'd from thence to Seffenase, and had a Meeting Seffenale. there; from thence to Boston alone, being Thir-Bofton. ty Miles, and staid one Meeting: then went to Salem, and so to Piscattaway-River, visiting Salem. Piscattaway Friends, and having Meetings at several Places. Great Island I came to Great-Island, and staid a Meeting or two with Friends there, and we were well re-

freshed together in the Lord.

Nicholas Shapley an honest Friend.

Then leaving my Horse there, I went in a Boat to Nicholas Shapley's, a Man of Note in that Country (he and his Wife were both honest Friends) from thence over the River feveral Miles, where there were many honest Friends, and had a Meeting with them on a First Day of the Week; it was a very large and precious Meeting: many came from far to it, and bles'd the Lord for that comfortable Opportunity. After the Meeting I took leave of Friends in the Love of God, and went back to Nicholas Shapley's, staid there two or three Days, and had a Meeting there; many Friends and others came to it, a good Meeting it was, who had also a Mens-Meeting about Church-Affairs.

Now about this time, there was a Cessation; A Ceffation of the War of the War with the Indians on that River, and with the Inone Evening, whilft I was at Nicholas Shapley's,

there

there came in fourteen lusty Indian Men, with their Heads trimmed, and Faces painted for War; they look'd fierce, I fate down with them in the Hall, and would have discoursed with them familiarly, for some of them spoke broken English; but they were churlish, and their Countenances Bloody: So I left them, and told the Friend, I saw they intended Mischief in their Hearts, but the Lord chain'd them; and they went away in the Night, without doing of us any Harm.

Next Day I was to go to Great-Island, and in Great-Island the Morning Nicholas Shapley told me, That he was informed, the Indians intended to make a New Insurrection; So I went by Water to Great-Island, as I intended, and had a heavenly Meeting with Friends before Parting: So I left them tender, in a Sense of the Love of God. After I left them, the Indians rose in Arms and murthered about Seventy Christians, as the Post brought News, but I did not hear of one Friend murther'd that Night.

I came back to Salem, and had several Meet-salem. ings in that Quarter, in some Places where none had been before. I had two Meetings at Marble-Two Meet. Head, many resorted to them, several were conings at Marvinc'd and receiv'd the Truth; Peoples Minds were down, because of the Indian Wars that

prevail'd mightily upon them.

I travel'd in many Places as with my Life in my Hand, leaving all to the Lord that rules in Heaven and Earth. I heard of some tender People at a Place called Reading, so I and sive or at Reading six Friends more, went there to an ancient had a reli-Man's House, whose Name was Gould; his sious Meeting.

House

House was a Garrison, for at that time most of the People in those Parts, except Friends, were in Garrisons for fear of the Indians: when we came to his House the Gates were lock'd, we call'd, and the Old Man open'd the Gate; there was one of their Elders at Prayer: fo I stop'd Friends until he had done, then we went into the Room, where feveral were met to exercife Religion, but they feem'd to be diffurbed at our coming in. I flood still, and told them, We came not to disturb them, for I low'd Religion, and was seeking Religious People; the Old Man of the House bid us sit down, and he sate by me. As I fate, my Heart being full of the Power

and Spirit of the Lord, the Love of God ran

through me to the People, I told them, I had something in my Heart to declare among st them, if they would give me leave; the Master of the House, who sate by me, bid me speak, and my

Where w. Heart being full of the Word of Life, I spoke big bod of the Mysteries of God's Kingdom, and as I was good Esfect speaking I touch'd a little upon the Priests, the Old Man clap'd me on the Shoulder, and faid, He must stop me, for I had spoken against their Ministers: So I stop'd, for I was tender of them, and felt they were a tender People; yet my Heart was full of Heavenly Matter. After a little Pause, I told them, I had many things to declare unto them of the Things of God; but being in that House, must have leave of the Master of it; he bid me speak on, which I did in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of the Lord; fo that their Consciences were awakned, and the Witness of God in them answer'd to the Truth of.

of the Testimony: they were broken into many Tears, and when I was clear in Declaration, I concluded the Meeting with servent Prayer to the Lord.

The Old Man rifing up, got me in his Arms, and said, He own'd what I had spoken, and thank'd God that he could understand it; and said, He had heard, that we denied the Scriptures, and denied Christ who died for us; which was the Cause of that great Difference betwixt their Ministers and Difference of Ministers Us: but he understood this Day, that we own'd both Christ and the Scriptures; therefore would know the Reason of the Difference betwixt their Ministers and Us? I told him, Their Ministers were satisfied with the Talk of Christ and the Scriptares; and We could not be satisfied without the Sure, Inward, Divine Knowledge of God and CHRIST, and the Enjoyments of those Comforts the Scriptures declar'd of, which true Believers enjoy'd in the primitive Times. The Old Man reply'd with Tears, Those were the Things he wanted. He would not let us go until we had eaten some Victuali with him, though at that time Provisions were scarce, because of the great Destruction by the Wars. Thus leaving them loving and tender, when we parted the Old Man The aged wept, got me in his Arms, and faid, he doubted man wept at he should never see me again.

I went from thence to Boston, and had Meet- Boston. ings there, and in feveral Places in that Quarter, having great Exercise with some who profes'd Truth, and liv'd not in it; which did much Hurt, and hindred the Lord's Work. When I was clear of those Parts, I went back to Rhode-

Island

Rhodeilland.

Island by Sea, in a little Bark belonging to Edward Wharton, a Friend, who lived at Salem; in some few Days we landed at Rhode-Island, where great Troubles attended Friends by Reafon of the Wars, which lay very heavy on Places belonging to that Quarter without the The Indians Island, the Indians killing and burning all before kill and them; and the People, who were not Friends, were outrageous to fight: but the Governor be-

burn, &c.

Walter Clark Governor bere could not wage War.

ing a Friend, (one Walter Clark) could not give Commissions to kill and destroy Men. Friends were glad of my coming, and it pleas'd God that it was to good Purpose in several Respects; the Faithful and Honest-hearted amongst Friends were much help'd and strengthned by my being there. I staid some time amongst them, and had many bleffed and heavenly Meetings to worship God; also Mens-Meetings for Church Affairs.

Aft ar the In Can War at seed, a n. n. ral Sick.

Whilst I staid at Rhode-Island, the Heat of the Indian War abated, for King Phillip, the Chief in that War of the Indians, was kill'd, and his. frensued. Party destroy'd and subdued; presently a Sickness came, which proved mortal and took many away, few Families in the Island but lost some in two or three Days Sickness. Many Friends died, yet I constantly visited sick Families of Friends, although the Smell of the Sickness was loathsom, and many times I could feel all the Parts of my Body as it were loaden with it, fo that I would fay to fick Families, It was much, I is did not carry their sickness away, I was so loaden fort therewith. After sometime it seized on me with

fuch Violence, that I was forc'd to keep my Bed 1675.

at Walter Newberry's in New-Port.

Then some loose Spirits, that I had dealt with for their Looseness, were glad, and thought their Curb and Reins were taken off; but the Lord heal'd and rais'd me up, so that in about Ten Days time I was able to appear in Publick Meetings, and altho' my Body was thin and weak by reason of Travels and Troubles with wrong Spirits, loose Livers and false Brethren, yet the Lord's Power carried over all. When I had staid some time labouring in those Parts, and was clear of that Service, I was drawn towards New-York, and James Fletcher being here in the Service of Truth, would go with me. So we took our leave of Friends in the Love of God, and took shipping at Rhode-Island for New-York. Rhode-island

Now whilst we were on Board the Sloop, it New-York. came much upon me to go to New-Hertford, a New-Hertford. Chief Town in Connecticut-Colony, which lay a Connecticutbout Fifty Miles in the Country, through a great Colony. Wilderness, and very dangerous to travely the Dangerous Indians being in Arms, haunting those Parts, and killing many Christians: so it look'd frightful, that I, who was a Stranger in the Country, should undertake such a Journey in those perilous Times; but the Service came close upon me, and I was under great Exercise of Mind about it,

yet said nothing of it to any Man for some Days. We were fore tofs'd at Sea, forward and backward, by contrary Winds and bad Weather, yet got once on shore in Shelter-Island, and went to Nathaniel Nathaniel Sylvester's, a Friend, who dwelt there, Sylvester in where we had a Meeting; after which the island.

Wind

 K_2

1675. Wind and Weather feeming to favour us, we went aboard again, and fet on our Voyage, but in the Night it was exceeding stormy, and we were in great Danger of being cast away; yet by the Lord's Providence escaped, but were New London driven back to New-London: and the Wind continuing against us we staid there three Days, and endeavoured to get a Meeting, but the People being rigid Presbyterians, would not suffer us to have one. We heard of some Baptists, five Miles from

W. E. and J. F. vifit Some Baptilts Meetings, &c.

Baptifts.

thence, who kept the Seventh Day as a Sabbath, I had fomething upon me to visit them; so James Fletcher and another friendly Man who came from Old England, who lived near New-London, went with me. It was on a Seventh Day of the Week when we came there, they were met together with their Servants and Negroes, keeping that Day, fitting in Silence: when we came in they sabbatarian feem'd to be disturb'd; but I spoke gently to them, and faid, We came not to disturb them, but hearing they were a People that differ'd in Religion from the Generality of People in that Country, we came to visit them; and if they had Religion that was good, to get hare with them. So the Master of the House bid us sit down; we sate a pretty while in Silence, and my Heart was fill'd with the Word of Life, yet I was afraid to raise their Spirits, lest thereby I should lose my Service; for ledge of God: fo I began my Service by way of

W. E. pro-Aions con-Sabbath.

I felt there were Defires in them after the Knowposeth Que- Question, and queried, If they allow'd to ask Quecerning the stions of one another about Religion? which they assented to. I ask'd them, Why they kept that

Day as a Sabbath? They faid, It was strictly com- 1675. manded in the Old Testament. I ask'd, If we were obliged to keep all the Law of Moses? They said, No, but the Keeping of the Sabbath seem'd to be more required than the rest of the Law, for the Priests often blamed the Jews for breaking the Sabhath, more than any other Part of the Law. I told them, They were under a Mistake, for they might find that our Saviour Jesus Christ, when He was in Mat. 12. the Flesh, did many things which the Jews accounted a Breach of the Sabbath; as Healing People on the Sabbath-Day, travelling with his Disciples, who pluck'd Ears of Corn; and doing many things on the Sabbath, with which the Jews were highly offended. So I opened many Scriptures to them, shewing, That Christ had ended the Law of the Old Covenant, and was the Rest of his People, and that all must know Rest, Quietness and Peace in Him.

Then they ask'd me about Water-Baptism and Breaking of Bread, and we had much Discourse concerning it. They were very moderate and ready in the Scriptures: I shew'd them, That John bap-John, who had the Ordinance of Water-Baptism, water, but faid, He baptized with Water, but Christ should bap-the Holy tize them with Fire and the Holy Ghost; and that Shost and His must decrease, and Christ's must increase. And Matth. 3. now by our Account it was drawing towards Seven-11, 12, teen Hundred Years, which was sufficient Time to 30, be. wear unto an End that which decreas'd, and Establish that which increas'd. And it was a Material Question to such as held Water-Baptism to be in force, to (hem, How far it was decreas'd, and when it. would be at an End, and Christ's-Baptism increas'd

Testimony: But as for me, I believed, That John's Water-Baptism was ended long ago, and Christ's establish'd: And that there was but one Faith and Eph. 4.5. one Baptism, as the Apostle witnessed to the Ephe-Christ's is the Substance of sians, and I open'd to them, That Christ was the the Typical Substance of all those Things, and his Body the tion, and the Bread of Life that we must all feed upon. They Bread of Life. Were all quiet, and I declar'd to them in the O-John 6.35.

The next Day, being the First Day of the Week, we appointed a Meeting near New-London, at a Friendly Man's House who was with us; to which several of the Baptists came, and many other sober People. The Lord's Power and Presence was with us; but the Constable and other Officers came with arm'd Men, and forcibly broke up our Meeting, haling and abusing us very much; but the sober People were offended at them.

clear, concluded in fervent Prayer to God; and

That Evening we weigh'd Anchor, and set sail, the Wind seeming something fair for us; but it still remain'd with me to go to New-Hert-ford, yet it seemed hard to give up, to be expos'd to such Perils as seem'd to attend that Journey; but I kept it secret, thinking that the Lord might take it off me. We had sailed but about three Leagues when the Wind came strong ahead of us; that Night we had a Storm, and were glad to get an Harbour, where we lay some Days, the Wind blowing stiff against us. And the Hand of the Lord came heavy upon me, pressing

W. E. is constrained to go to New-Hert. ford, refigning all to God's Will.

fing me to go to New-Hertford; fo I gave up to 1675. the Will of God, whether to live or die. Then I told the Company, That I was the Cause, why they were so cross'd and detained in their Voyage. And I shew'd them, How the Lord had required me to go to New-Hertford, and the Journey seeming perilous, I had delayed; but now must go, in Submission to the Will of God, whether I lived or died. The Owner of the Sloop wept, and the rest were amaz'd and tender.

Then James Fletcher would go with me: so we went on Shore, and bought each of us an Horse, and the next Morning took leave of our Sloop-Company; then went on our Journey without any Guide, except the Lord, and travel'd thro' a great Wilderness, which held us most of that Day's Journey. We travel'd hard, and by the Lord's gracious Assistance got that Night within four Miles of New-Hertford, where we lodg'd at an Ordinary, and the People were civil. I got up next Morning very early, it being the First Day of the Week, and went to Hertford on W. E. comes

Foot, leaving my Horse at the Ordinary, and Hertford. desir'd James Fletcher to stay there, till he saw the Issue of my Service, for I expected at least a Prison at Hertford.

So getting there pretty foon in the Morning, the Town was about two Miles long; and I was moved to go to their Worship. I came to one great Meeting-House, but the Priest and People were not come to their Worship, it being early; and my Spirit was shut up from that Place.

Then I was brought under great Exercise of W. E's fear Mind, fearing That the Lord was angry with me, Lord was and angry at and was Delay.

and rejected my Service, for my Delay under this Exercise. I went on forward about Half a Mile, fo came near to another great Meeting-House, and I found Openness in my Spirit to go thither, I was glad of the Lord's Countenance, tho' the People were not come yet to their Worship.

There was a brave River, where they built

many Ships, about a Quarter of a Mile distant; thither I went, and fate down, until I faw People go to their Worship: when they were gather'd I went there, and stood in the Worship-House, near the Priest, until he had done his Service, then I spoke what the Lord gave me: They were moderate and quiet, and the Priest and Magistrates went away, but many of the People staid, and I had good Service among them: when I had clear'd my Conscience we parted, and I went again towards the River-side. As I was going a Man call'd me to come to his House and dine with him: I stood a little and look'd at him, his Spirit seem'd to be deceitful, I ask'd him, If he would take Money for his Vi-Etuals? he faid, No; then I told him, I would not eat with him. So I went to the River-side again, and fate down, though I had not eaten any thing that Day.

After some time the Bells rung for their Afternoon Worship, and I was moved to go to the w.E. goeth other Worship-House afore mention'd, from to the Worship-house. Which in the Morning my Spirit was shut up. So I went there, and the Priest and People were gather'd, having a Guard of Firelocks, for fear of the Indians coming upon them; whilst at their Worship I went in, and sounded an Alarm

in the Dread of the Lord's Power, and they were startled, yet were kept down by the Lord's Power, in which I declared the way of Salvation unto them a pretty while; but after some time, by the Perswasions of the Priest, the Officers haled me out of the Worship-House, and He is baled hurt my Arm so that it bled; then they took worshipme to the Guard of Firelocks upon a Hill.

And though it was a very piercing cold Day, burt, &c. and I still Fasting, my Body also thin, by reason of the Sickness I had in Rhode-Island not long before, and other Exercises which I travelled thro', yet the Lord's Power supported me, so that the Officer, who had me in Charge, first complained of the Sharpness of the Weather, and ask'd me How I could endure the Cold, for he was very cold? I told him, It was the Entertainment, that Very hard Entertain. their great Professors of Religion in New-England ment. afforded a Stranger, and yet profess'd the Scriptures to be their Rule, which commanded to entertain Strangers; and besides they had drawn my Blood: So I shew'd him my Arm that was hurt; he feemed to be troubled, and excufed their Magistrates, I told him, The Magistrates and Priests must answer for it to the Lord, for they were the Cause of it: then he took me to an Inn, and prefently the Room was fill'd with Professors: much Discourse we had, and the Lord strengthned me, w. E. had and by his Spirit brought many Scriptures to course with my Remembrance; so that Truth's Testimony Professors. was over them. As one Company went away another came.

When they were foil'd, a Preacher amongst the Baptists took up the Argument against Truth, charging

charging Friends with holding a great Error, (which was) That every Man had a Measure of the Spirit of Christ; and would know, If I held the same Error? I told him, That was no Error, for the Scriptures witnessed to it plentifully. He said, He denied, that the World had received a Measure of the Spirit, but Believers had received it. I told him that the Apostle said, A Manifestation of the Manifesta-Spirit was given to every one to profit withal. tion of the Spirit given to Believers He faid, That was meant to every one of the Beand to the and to the World also lievers. I told him, Christ had enlightned every one that came into the World, with the Light of his Spirit: He faid, That was every one of the Believers that came into the World: and as I John, 1. 9, brought him Scriptures, he still applied them to 16. 8 7th, the Believers, faying, There was the Ground of 20 IA. our Error, in applying that to every Man, which properly belonged to Believers. Then the Lord by his good Spirit brought to my Mind the Promise of our Saviour, (when he told his Disciples of his going away) That he would fend the Comforter, the Spirit of Truth, that should convince the World of Sin, and should guide his Disciples into all Truth: Thus the same Spirit of Truth, that leads Believers into all Truth, convinces the World of Sin. So thou must grant, that all have received it; or else shew from the Scriptures a Select Number of Believers; and besides them, a mould of Believers that hath the Spirit, also another mould of Unbelievers, that hath no Measure of the Spirit to convince them of Sin. Here the Lord's Testi-One Rogers mony came over him, so that he was stop'd, and many fober Profesfors, who staid to see the End,

acquiesc'd therewith, and said, Indeed, Mr. Ro-

a Baptift Priest is confuted. gers, the Man is in the right, for you must find a Select Number of Believers, besides a World that hath a Measure of the Spirit, that convinces them of Sin, and a World that hath not the Spirit, so not convinc'd of Sin: this you must do, or grant the Argument. He was silent, and the People generally satisfied in that matter, their Under-the Under-standings being open'd; so they took their leave flandings of of me very lovingly, it being late in the Night. open'd.

When they were gone, I desired the Woman

of the House to boil me a little Milk, for that Day I had not eaten. The Baptist Rogers (aforesaid) lodg'd there that Night, but liv'd Fifty Miles off, and was Pastor to those Seventh-Day-Sabbath People, that I had been with above a Week before near New-London. The People of this House where we lodged being Presbyterians, I call'd the Baptist from them into another Room: he told me where he liv'd, and what People he was Pastor to. I told him, I was with his Hearers, and they were loving and tender. He also acquainted me, he was summon'd to Hertford, to appear before the Assembly that then fate, who had taken away his rbe Baptist Wife from him, whom he had married fome Teacher's Wife taken Years ago, before he was of the Perswasion that from him. he now was of. And since he became a Baptist, her Father, being an Elder of the Presbyterians, was fet violently against him, and endeavoured to divorce his Daughter from him (though he had two Children by her) for fome ill Fact he had committed before he was her Husband, and whilst he was one of their Church; whereof, under Sorrow and Trouble of Mind, he had acquainted

quainted her, and she had divulged the same to her Father; for which, he faid, they had taken away his Wife. I ask'd, How he could join with them in opposing me; and at such a time when I was but One, being a Stranger, and they Abundance in Opposition? Also, Whether it was not unmanly to do so? But it being late, I desir'd some further Discourse with him in the Morning, which he affented to; but although I was up before the

Sun rose, he was gone away before.

I fent to the Officer, that had the Charge of me the Day before, to know, if he had any further to do with me, who faid, I might go W. E. dif-charged when and where I pleas'd. So I paid the Peoconfinement ple for my Nights Lodging, and being clear of the Service there, I went towards the Place where I left James Fletcher and our Horses; in the mean time James Fletcher came another way to look for me: thus we miss'd of one another. When he came to Hertford, he heard by feveral where I was gone, and fo came back, and told me, That I had set all the Town a Talking of

Religion.

from his

The next Morning we took our Journey to-Long-island. wards Long-Island, and in three Days came there, where Friends received us gladly; but were much troubled in their Meetings with feveral who were gone from Truth, and turn'd Ranters, i. e. Men and Women who would come into Friends Meetings, Singing and Dancing in a rude manner, which was a great Exercise to Friends. We staid in that Part amongst Friends for some time, and had large and precious Meetings at several Places; many of those Ranters came to Meet-

ings,

Ranters diffurb Friends Meetings. ings, yet the Lord's Power was over them in his Testimony, and chain'd them down: some of them were reach'd with it, and brought back to the Truth, to own Condemnation for their running out into Liberty and Wickedness.

When we were clear of that Quarter, we took Boat to East-Jersey, and came to Shrews-Fast-Jersey. bury, where we staid some Meetings, and were refresh'd with Friends in the Lord; from thence went to Middletown, and had a Meeting there, Middletown. at Richard Hartshorn's, which was full and large; Richard to which there came feveral of those People, Hartshorn. that were tainted with the Ranting Spirit. One Edward Tarff came into the Meeting with his Edw. Tarff a Ranter op-Face black'd, and said, It was his Justification poses W.E. and Sanctification; also sung and danc'd, and came to me, where I was fitting waiting on the Lord, and call'd me Old rotten Priest, faying, I had lost the Power of God; but the Lord's Power fill'd my Heart, and his Word was powerful and sharp in my Heart and Tongue, I told him, He was mad, and that made him fret; he faid, I lyed, for he was moved of the Lord, to come in that manner to reprove me. I look'd on him in the Authority of the Lord's Power, and told him, I challeng'd him, and his God that fent him, to look w. E. chalme in the Face one Hour, or half an Hour; but lenges Edhe was smitten, and could not look me in the a Ranter to Face, so went out. The Lord's Power and the Face. Sense of it was over the Meeting, in which I flood up, and appealed to the rest, Whether this was not the same Power of God, in which I came amongst them at the first, unto which they were dirested and turned, when they were convinc'd of the Truth.

Meeting.

An Indian

wrong.

Truth, shewing them, How they (i. e. the Ranters) went from it, and were bewitch'd by a transform'd Spi-A beavenly rit, into strong Delusions. It was a blessed heavenly Meeting, People were tender and loving, and Friends comforted and glad of that bleffed Opportunity.

Next Morning we took our Journey through the Wilderness towards Maryland, to cross the River at Delaware-Falls. Richard Hartshorn and Eliakim Wardell would go a Days Journey with us; we hired an Indian to guide us, but he took us wrong, and left us in the Woods: when it was late we alighted, put our Horses to Grass, and kindled a Fire by a little Brook, conveniguides them ent for Water to drink: fo lay down till Morning, but were at a great Loss concerning the way, being all Strangers in the Wilderness. Richard Hartshorn advised to go to Rarington-River, about Ten Miles back, as was supposed, to find out a small Landing Place from New-York, from whence there was a small Path that led to Delaware-Falls. So we rode back, and in some time found the Landing Place and little Path; then the two Friends committed us to the Lord's Guidance, and went back.

We travel'd that Day, and faw no tame Crea-

ture, at Night we kindled a Fire in the Wilderness, and lay by it, as we used to do in such Journies; next Day about Nine in the Morning, by the good Hand of God, we came well to the Falls, and by his Providence found there an Indian Man, a Woman and Boy with a Canoo: So we hired him for some Warnan take in pampee, to help us over in the Canoo: we swam our Horses, and though the River was broad,

De'a ware-

i. e. Shells moch adi-St. ad of Money.

yet got well over; and, by the Directions we received from Friends, travel'd towards Delaware Town along the West Side of the River : Delaware. when we had rode some Miles, we baited our Town. Horses, and refresh'd our selves with such Provisions as we had, for as yet we were not come to any Inhabitants. Here came up to us a Finland Man well hors'd, who could speak English, he foon perceived what we were, and gave us an Account of feveral Friends, his House was A Finland as far as we could ride that Day; he took us Manlodgeth Friends. there, and lodg'd us kindly.

Next Morning, being First Day of the Week, we went to Uplands, where were a few Friends Uplands. met at Robert Wade's House, and we were glad A Meeting of one another, and comforted in the Lord. Wade's After Meeting we took Boat and went to Salem House. about Thirty Miles, there lived John Fennick, J. Fennick a and feveral Families of Friends from England, England. we order'd our Horses to meet us at Delaware Town by Land; fo we got Friends together at Salem, and had a Meeting: after which we A Meeting had the Hearing of several Differences, and en- at Salem. deavour'd to make Peace among them.

Next Day we went by Boat, accompanied by several Friends, to Delaware Town, and there Delaware Town. met with our Horses according to Appointment, but of a long time could get no Lodging for our felves, or them; the Inhabitants being most of of them Dutch and Finns, and addicted to Drunkenness. That Place was then under the Government of New-York, and is now called Pennsylvania, there was a Deputy-Governor in it; so when we could not get a Lodging, I went

to the Governor, and told him, We were Travellers, and had Money to pay for what we call'd for, but could not get Lodging for our Money. He was very courteous, and went with us to an Ordinary, and commanded the Man to provide us Lodging (which was both mean and dear) but the Governor fent his Man to tell me, that what I wanted, fend to him for and I should have it.

W. E. goeth towards Maryland.

Saxifrax-River. The next Morning we took our Journey towards Maryland, accompanied with Robert Wade and another Friend: we travelled hard and late at Night, so came to William Southerby's at Saxifrax-River. From thence we went amongst Friends on the Eastern Shore in Maryland, where we had many precious heavenly Meetings with Friends and others, for the Worship of God, and Men and Womens Meetings to order the Affairs of the Church. A blessed time we had together, to our mutual Comfort.

Great Bay of Cheleapeak. Samuel Groom a Ship Master

W.E. landed at the Cliffs.

After fome well-spent Time there in Truth's Service, I had Drawings to go over the great Bay of Cheseapeak, to the Western Shore to visit Friends, and Samuel Groom of London, Master of a Ship being there, fent his Boat, and two of his Men to take me over; that Night one of the Men was under much Trouble of Spirit, but we landed well early next Morning at the Cliffs. I had many good Meetings on that Side of the Bay, and good Service feveral ways, for there were some troublesom Spirits gone out from Truth, that were a great Exercise to honest truehearted Friends, the Lord gave me Ability and Understanding to deal with them, and to set Truth and its Testimony over them, to the Joy and Satisfaction of Friends.

After some time spent there, I went to the Eastern Shore again, and had many precious Meetings with Friends, then took my Leave in the Love of God, in order to go down the great
Bay of Anamessy, to visit Friends there, accom-Anamessy,
panied with James Fletcher, and three other Friends to manage the Boat; but meeting with very foul Weather, and contrary Winds, we were forc'd to put ashore in an Island, and pitch the Boat, having Sails spread for our Covering, we lay there all Night.

Next Day, the Weather being very foul with Sleet and Snow and the Wind against us, we stood over the Bay to Pottuxon-River, and came Pottuxon-River, to Benjamin Lawrence's House, who received us A Meeting kindly; we had a good Meeting there. After Laurence's which, the Wind turning somewhat fair, we House took Boat and went on our Journey; but it was very cold foul Weather, Sleet and Snow, and we were all that Day and most of the Night e're we got to the Place intended, which we

obtain'd with much Difficulty.

When we came on Shore, I could neither go nor stand, but as two bore me up one by each Arm, I had fuch violent Pains and Weakness in my Back and Loins with piercing Cold. We staid there two Meetings, and soon after they took me to the Boat in order to go to Virginia, for I could not go alone without help; we put into the great Bay of Cheseapeak, and as we Bay of cross'd the Mouth of York River a Storm took us, York-River. and the Wind came against us, so that we were hard put to it to escape the Breakers; yet the Lord's eminent Hand saved our Lives.

Word went to Friends in Maryland, that we were drown'd, but we got to a little Creek in a small Island uninhabited, and were forc'd to stay there three Nights, the Wind being against us, also the Weather foul and stormy with Rain, Sleet and Snow: we had no Shelter but the open Skies, and the wet Ground to lie on, this augmented my Cold and Pain, but the Lord boreup my Spirit, and enabled me to endure it, as in many other Afflictions. As foon as a Seafon of Wind and Weather presented, we took Boat and set on our Journey, so came to a Branch of Elizabeth-River, to one Teats's House, where I had been before; he and his Family were convine'd of Truth.

> We came there in the Night, a little before Day, and he caused a Servant to open the Door, they took me out of the Boat, and led me into the House, for I was not able to go alone, so

Elizabeth. River.

> set me in a Chair; but presently my Spirit was uneasie, and greatly disquieted, being sensible things were wrong in that House. In the Morning the People got up, then it appear'd plainly that they were gone from Truth. After I had discours'd with them concerning their Running out, and had admonish'd them, my Spirit being very uneasie under that Roof, I desired our Company to help me into the Boat, which they did: fo we went to Elizabeth Houtland's about three or four Leagues off; there I flaid some Days, and had Meetings, and then James Flet-

cher left me. In a few Days I grew pretty well, that I could Travel, and had many precious Meetings with Friends, both for the Wor-

one Yeats gone from Truth, is admonished by W. E.

Elizabeth Houtland

nip of God, and the Affairs of Truth relating to Gospel-Order. There was indeed need e-wough of Help, for things were much out of Order, and many unruly prints to deal with. I had good Service and Success, for the Lord bles'd his Work in my Hand.

But the Country was in great Trouble, and dangerous travelling in some Places, the Indians being at War with the Christians, and the Berkeley Governor, Sir William Berkeley and Col. Bacon at and Col. Bafierce War one against another; so that the War with
Country was involved in Trouble (only Friends each other. flood Neuter) and my being there was not in vain on that Account. I travel'd from Place to Place for a pretty time, then came Frigats from England with Soldiers, to appeale the Difference between the Governor and Col. Bacon. Col. Bacon died, and several of his Party were executed, others fined in great Sums; but Friends were highly commended for keeping clear.

Now I was moved of the Lord to go to Carolina, and it was perilous Travelling, for the Dangerous Indians were not yet subdued, but did Mischief travelling and murthered several; the Place they haunted much was in that Wilderness betwixt Virginia and Carolina, scarce any durst travel that way unarm'd: So Friends endeavoured to disswade me from going, telling of feveral that were murther'd. I confider'd, that if I should fall by the Hands of those Murtherers, many thereby would take Occasion to speak against Truth and Friends: fo I delay'd fome time, thinking the Lord might remove it from me, but it remained still with me. In the mean time I appointed a

Meeting

James's-River.

Meeting on the North Side of Jame's River, where none had been, and there came feveral Friends a great way to it in Boats, there came also the willow Houtland's Eldest Son, with whom I walk'd near two Miles the Night because he Moeting advisor him as for the Different had been also for fore the Meeting, advising him of some Disorders in the Family, and so we parted; he, with fome Friends, went to one House to lodge, and I, with some other Friends, went to the House where the Meeting was to be the next Day, but before Morning a Messenger came to tell me, The Young Man was dead.

Word of the Lord to W. E.

It was a great Surprizal to us: then the Word of the Lord came to me, faying, All Lives are in my Hand, and if thou goest not to Carolina, thy Life is as this Young Man's; but if thou goest, I will give thee thy Life for a Prey. So after the Meeting, we put his Body in a Cossin, and carried him in a Boat to his Mother, to bury him. The next Day I made ready for my Journey,

but none durst venture to go with me, fave one ancient Man, a Friend. We took our Journey through the Wilderness, and in two Days came James Hall well to Carolina, first to James Hall's House, who from ire and being sick of went from Ireland to Virginia with his Family: his Wife died there, and he had married the but he had not heard that I was in those Parts of the World. When I came into the House, I faw only a Woman Servant; I ask'd for her

> Master, she said, He was sick. I ask'd for her Mittress, she said, she was gone abroad: I bid her shew me the Room where her Master lay; fo I went into the Room, where he was laid on

an Ague,

the

the Bed, sick of an Ague, with his Face to the Wall: I call'd him by his Name, and said no more; he turn'd himself, and look'd earnestly at me a pretty time, and was amaz'd; at last he ask'd, If that was William? I said, Yes. He faid, He was affrighted, for he thought it had been my Spirit; so he presently got up, the Ague lest him, and did not return: he travel'd with me the next Day, and kept me company whilft I staid in that Part.

On the first Day following, they appointed a Meeting on the other Side of Albemarle-River, Albemarle-where the Man and Woman had been convinc'd River. when I was there formerly; but when we came the Man told us his Wife was just a dying, and it would not be convenient at that time to have the Meeting there: So we order'd the Meeting to be about a Mile from thence, at one Tems's House, a Justice of the Peace, who (with his Wife) was convinc'd and receiv'd the Truth when I was in that Country before. There we had a full precious Meeting, but after we were gone from the House where the Dying Woman lay, she came to her Senses, and her Husband told her of the Meeting, and of me, she said, She remem- A dying ber'd me well, and the Words that I spoke when I woman rewasthere several Years before, were fresh in her Me- W. Es Saymory, as if she heard me speak them just then; and faid, It had been happy for her that Day, if she had lived accordingly. She died before our Meeting was done, so that I could not speak with her. I had feveral precious Meetings in that Colony, and feveral turn'd to the Lord; People were tender and loving, there was no room for the

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Priests, (i. e. Hirelings) for Friends were finely fettled, and I left things well amongst them. When I was clear of that Service, we return'd to Virginia safe under the Lord's Protection: Praises to His Name for evermore!

W E. intendeth to the Tearly-Meeting at London.

Now after some Meetings in several Places, and fettling of Things amongst Friends, I was clear of that Country, and it was with me to go for England, to be at the Yearly-Meeting at London; there being then a Bristol Ship in Elizabeth-River, in which I had my Passage; he that was Merchant and Doctor of the Ship, was a Friend, and a good Companion in the Voyage: when the Ship was ready, many Friends went aboard with me, where we parted in the Love of God.

In our Voyage we had feveral Meetings on

Meetings on Board the Ship.

Board the Vessel, and when we came between New-found-Land and Ireland, we met with fierce foutherly Winds, which drove us far Northward, and for many Days we lay under much Stress of Weather; then finding a Concern upon my Mind, I call'd the Master and Company down into the Cabbin, where I pray'd fervently to the Lord with them, near In Diffress heareth the the Conclusion whereof he that was at the Prayers of Helm, call'd to hand the Sails, for the Wind bis People. was turn'd: then were all glad, and the Weather coming fair, we stood away to the Southward, and after a few Days Sail we got in Sight of Ireland, having but a small Breeze of Wind, we stood along the Irish Coast, because England being then at War with France, the

Master and Merchant of the Ship thought it

Fing and at War with France.

the Lord

not

not fafe to keep out at Sea, so concluded to put into Cork Harbour, until the Wind came fair to take us quickly over the Channel for England.

. The Merchant, the Mate and I, purposed, when we came to Anchor, to go ashore at Cork, I having a Desire to see Friends there, and they being kind Men, were willing to have gone with me; but the Master perceiving our Intentions, when we came to the Mouth of Cork Harbour, tack't about the Ship, and stood to John Cragg Sea out of meer Crossness, being a very perverse the Ship, a drunken Man; his Name was John Cragg, he perverse told us, He knew our Design, and would cross it: but it fell upon himself, for he after coming ashore, was turn'd out of the Master's Place, and the Mate put in.

When we came to Bristol, I staid some Meet-Bristol. ings there, and was well refresh'd in the Lord Jesus with honest Friends, though I was a Stranger to them before, only they had heard of me. Then I went towards London to the Yearly-Yearly-Meeting, many Friends from Bristol and several London.

Parts of the Country were in Company; the First Day's Journey we came to Marlborough, Marlborand Friends there having heard of me, were rough. desirous to have an Evening Meeting, to which I consented; and a sweet, heavenly, comfortable Meeting it was: after which, they defired me to give them another Meeting as I came back, to which I affented.

Now it came upon me that Evening, to be at Reading Meeting, which was to be on the Reading-Morrow, at the second Hour in the Afternoon, Meesing. and was Thirty Miles off: fo I told Friends, I

must

by the Sun-rising next Morning, to be there at the Meeting, and desired that one Friend might go with me, because I was a Stranger to the way; but they were not willing that I should leave them, so concluded to be ready to travel with me next Morning at Sun-rising; which they did: and though we had several Women in Company, we got to Reading to the Meeting, which was very large, there being many Friends from divers Parts, and the Lord's Power mightily appeared therein. I was surnished in the Word of Life, to declare the Mysteries of God's Kingdom, as also to lay open the Mystery of Iniquity, and honest Friends were tender'd and

London:

refresh'd; yet many separate Spirits being in that Meeting, they hardned themselves against the Testimony of Truth, as at other times.

The next Day we came to London, where I met with many ancient Friends and Brethren, and we were sweetly comforted in the Lord, and glad to see one another. I was at many publick Meetings for the Worship of God, and Mens-Meetings with Elders and Brethren for

managing Truth's Affairs.

W. E. about two Years in America in the Lord's Service.

Now, having been about two Years away in the Lord's Service, from my Wife and Family and Friends in Ireland, I left London in Company with feveral Friends of Bristol and others, so purposed to take Shipping at Bristol for Ireland; but after I had gone Seventeen Miles on the way, I found Drawings from the Lord to return to London again, to be at a Meeting appointed there the next Day for Truth's Affairs;

Moved to return back again to London. fo in Obedience to the Lord I went back, and 1677. was at the Meeting, where Friends were under a close Exercise, occasion'd by a separate Spirit, which had prevail'd, and led out some from the Truth and Unity with faithful Friends, into a Fleshly Liberty from under the Cross of Christ and Self denial. I was exercised with Friends in this matter, and in the Dread of the Lord's Power mov'd, to bear a Testimony against that A separating Spirit; also Elders and Brethren, in testiged a Sense of the living Power of God then pre-judged by sent with us, judg'd and condemn'd it, and a w. E. and faithful Paper was given forth from the Meeting to Brethren. that Essect signed by many.

Being clear, I took my Leave of G. F. and Friends, and proceeded again on my Journey to Reading, accompanied with Thomas Briggs and Thomas Bracey; so to Marlborough next Day, at Marlbowhere we had a Meeting, according to Agree-rough by Agreement ment before I went to London, then I went to before. Bristol, and staid some Meetings, so to King's-Road to take Shipping for Ireland, several Friends went with me aboard, where we took leave one of another in the tender Love

of God.

Then setting out to Sea, we had not sail'd up with the Isle of Lundy, before the Wind turn'd contrary, and drove us ashore at Tenby, I went to Hartford-west, and visited Friends, and had w. E. had Meetings in several Places with them, and we Meetings at were well resresh'd together in the Lord; so that west, browning fair we put to Sea again, and landed at Cork, where Friends were glad of my Coming; when

1677. when I had visited Friends Meetings in that Quarter, I went to John Fennell's, in Company John Fennell with feveral Friends, where we had a refreshing heavenly Meeting. Here divers Friends from Mountmelick, and thereabouts, came to w. E. came meet me, in whose Company I return'd Home. home to his where I met with my Wife and Children in the Family. fame Love of God, that had made us willing to part one with another for a Season, for the Lord's Service and Truth's fake.

Afterwards vifits Meetings thro?

to visit Friends Meetings through the Nation, and was frequently at Monthly, Six-Weeks and the Nation. National Half-Yearly-Meetings, as they came in Course, both for the Worship of God and Gospel-Order, the Lord's Presence and Goodness still attending, and giving an Understanding in Matters, that answer'd his Will and Mind both in Doctrine and Discipline, and by his Divine Power, he subjected Friends to his Holy Government, fetting Judgment on every thing that appear'd to the contrary. And an Holy, concern up. Zealous Concern was raised in the Hearts of for the Pro- many honest Friends, for the Honour of God and his bleffed Truth.

Some time after my coming home, I went

A zealous on Friends Sperity of Truth.

SECT.

SECT. X.

Of the just Judgment of God upon G. Clapham, the * aforesaid Cruel Priest. In 1682. W. E. was Excommunicated, and had a publick Conference with the Bishop, in his Court, about Tythes, Gospel-Ministers, Worship, &c. And of his Third Voyage to America, in 1683.

Sect. 7.

NOW there being sometimes Occasion, to appeal to the Government, in behalf of Friends and Truth, I with others were willing and ready to answer that Service; and the Lord bleffed our Endeavours therein, and gave us Favour with them in Authority; Truth prosper'd, and Meetings encreas'd, yet the Meetings Priests were still covetous for Tythes, &c. which increased, Friends for Conscience sake could not give them, whereupon they suffer'd greatly. Now the a-fore mention'd George Clapham, Priest, who had been so cruel against us, the Lord made an Example of, depriving him of his Natural Senses; The cruel yet he kept the Parish, and hired a Curate, one George James Lloyd, as he call'd himself; but others Clapham, deprived of said, he changed his Name for Misdemeanors his Senses. he had committed: he was a shameless wicked Man on several Accounts, and very sierce to get Tythes from us; who being somewhat disappointed by Robert Jackson, and me, he put us in the Bishop's-Court, had us Excommunicated, taken with a Writ, and committed to Prison in the Year, 1682, and he himself guarded us thither. When we came to the Dungeon, where Thieves and Murtherers were kept, he in a fcornful

1682. scornful manner told me, There was my Lodging.

We were confin'd Prisoners about Twenty Many good Weeks, and had many precious good Meetings, Meetings in having the Benefit of Friends Company, who came to see us from most Parts of the Nation; few Days pass'd, but we had the Company of honest hearted Friends from one Place or other. When the Lord's Time was come, he made

A Way o. pen'd for Friends Release.

way for our Liberty (in manner following.) The Lord of Ely being then our Landlord, was concern'd for us, because of our Sufferings, and endeavour'd with the Bishop for our Liberty, who order'd us to come to the Court at Kildare: accordingly we came, and there was the Bishop, and about Ten or Twelve Priests, the Lord of Ely and his Steward, with feveral other Persons of Account in the World, and a great Concourse of People; one Dean Sing was Chancellor of the Court, John Burnyeat and Anthony Sharp accompanied me to the Court, yet went not in, but stood at the Door, where they could both see and hear us. The Bishop began to Discourse with me concerning Tythes, which I was unwilling to enter upon, being sensible of my own Weakness; but he urged it: then the Lord by his Divine Spirit, gave me Wisdom and Understanding, and brought Scriptures into my Memory fluently, so that I prov'd, Tythes to be ended, and that it was Antichristian either to pay or receive them in Gospel Times. Which thing was open'd so clear to the Understandings of the People, that there feem'd to be great Satiffaction in the Court. Then Dean Sing stood up before them all, and faid, If he had known me

The Bishop difeourfing W. E. concerning Tythes, &c. as well before, as he did now, I should not have 1682. fuffer'd; with several other Expressions of Kind- ness.

We went through many other Things, relating to Gospel-Ministers, Christian Religion, Faith, Several Read the True Worship of GOD. And my Un-ters or Quederstanding was clear ripe and ready, through ries answer the Assistance of the Lord's blessed Spirit, to W.E. answer to matters; so that they could not resist what I faid, the Bishop himself was silent, then I told him, that I thought my Suffering was illegal, for that the Clause in the Statute of Henry the Part of the Eighth, by which they had proceeded against me, did Henry VIII not take hold of me; and if a moderate unbiassed for Tythes. Judge had the Ministring of the Law, he might have found, that I was not the Man it took hold of. For the Words in that Statute are, that if any Man out of a perverse Will and ungodly Mind, shall detain his Tythes, he shall be so proceeded a-gainst. But as for me, I did not detain Tythes out of an ungodly Will or perverse Mind; but out of a tender Conscience towards God, and could not believe, that the King and Parliament of England intended that Act against tender conscientious Men, but against ungodly, wilful and perverse Men, according to the Clause in the Act. They had not confidered that Point, and were all filent, only the Bishop, who enjoin'd me to give him in Writing the exact Words of the aforefaid Act. as also to give him in Writing the Reasons, why I dissented from the Church of England, saying, the Bisher They must not lose such a Man as I. So order'd requireth Reasons us to appear there at the next Court, and wrote from W. E. to the Sheriss, to let us have our Liberty until their church then,

1682. then, and so broke up the Court. Our Discourse held full three Hours, in a quiet manner without any other Business: when we came out to Friends, who stood at the Court-Door, John Burnyeat said, He was never better satisfied with a Day's Work in all his Life; the Testimony of Truth being so over them.

The next Court we appear'd, as order'd, and the Bishop then would absolve us; but I told him, I could not come under any of their Ceremonies, and we had much Discourse about it; at last he bid God make us good Christians, and wrote to the Sheriff to discharge us from Prison, Friends fuf- which was readily done. This Suffering and Conference through the Lord's Bleffing had a

ferings and Service had a good Effett.

good Effect: for fince that time, both the Bithop and Officers of that Court have been kind to Friends, and particularly to me.

1683. W. E. is moved to visit Friends in the Carribbee-iflands.

Now in the Year 1683. I was moved of the Lord to visit Friends in the Carribbee-Islands and Jamaica: fo after acquainting feveral Friends, and they having Unity with me in my Concern, also my Wife being willing to give me up in the Service of Truth, as at other Times, I heard of a Ship at Cork bound for Barbadoes, of which Robert Scottin, a Friend from London, was Stip Master, Who was glad of my Company; when I receiv'd Account the Ship was near ready to fail, I took leave of my Wife and Children, committing all to God, then took my Journey, accompanied with feveral Friends to Cork, where I took Passage in the said Ship. When Friends that accompanied me thither had staid some

Days, we parted in the tender Love of God,

and.

Robert Scotten and in the fweet Unity and Comfort of his Spi- 1683. rit. In a few Days after we went to Sea, the Wind being fair, but foon after a great Storm arose, which continued with us two Weeks; and the Tackling of our Rudder was broke, and By a Storm could not be mended for many Weeks: so we Rudder is were hard put to it to fail without a Rudder; broken. but the Lord favour'd us with a Wind, and we got well to Barbadoes in about two Months.

As foon as we came to Anchor, feveral Friends came aboard, and were glad of my Coming, I went on Shore with them, and labour'd in the He lands at Service of Truth, having Meetings in eve-Barbadoes, and hath ry Quarter of the Island, both for the Worship Meetings in of God, and Discipline, to settle things that ter of the were unsettled, and rectifie things amis, as Island. much as in me lay. Friends were generally subject to Golpel-Order, and Truth's Government.

After I had been labouring there some Months it was with me to go to the Leeward-Islands. So Leewards - Ralph Fretibell, and some other Friends, then Islands. going to Pennsylvania, took me on Board their Vessel, and put me on Shore in Antego, and so Antego. went on their Voyage; but I staid there some time, and had many Meetings both for Doctrine and Discipline, where there was great need of · Labourers. And when clear, I took Pailage from thence to Newis, where were honest tender Nevis. Friends, and we were well refresh'd in the Lord, and in one another. I had many fweet coinfortable Meetings with them, to which alfo many People came, amongst whom were several Justices of the Peace, who were tender'd are confess'd to Truth.

The

1683. The Chief Judge of the Island, — Simmons, and his Wife were both convinc'd, and came to feveral Meetings; the Report of which went abroad, and the General, one — Stapleton, feem'd to be offended, and threatned to banish me out of the Island; but Judge Simmons told him, They had reason to bless God for my coming there, which had brought a Blessing to their Island: for before I came, they had not had a plentiful Season of Rain for three Years past; and since my coming they had been plentifully replenish'd with Rain, the Effect whereof was like to bring them much Increase. So I staid until I was clear of that Ser-

vice, and left Friends tender and loving.

Antego.

contrary Winds was put into Mountferrat, and staid there some Days, then came to Antego, and staid there some Meetings; and, taking leave parbadoes of Friends, took Passage for Barbadoes, and in four or five Days landed there. I was kindly receiv'd by Friends, who were glad of my coming back, to give them another Visit. When I had staid several Meetings, and was often refresh'd together with Friends; I took Passage Henry Curto Jamàica; accompanied with Henry Currier: rier accompanies W.E. when we went away, many Friends from feve-

Then I took Passage back for Antego, but by

where we took Shipping, and there parted from us in the tender Love of God, and Unity of his bleffed Spirit.

In about two Weeks time we landed at Port-Fert-Royal Royal in Jamasca, and came to John Willmot's Jamasca. House to lodge; after naving a Meeting there, we travel'd to many Parts of the Island, and

had

had many Meetings for the Worship of God; 1683. also Men and Womens Meetings about Church Affairs, for the fettling of Friends in Gospel-Order, and there were things hard to get thro', fo that my Spirit was bowed down in Suffering with the Seed of God, and under this Trouble of Mind and Spirit, the Strength of my Body tail'd for some time; but the Lord by his Spirit and Powerstrengthned and raised me up again. Then we travel'd much, and had many Meetings in divers Places of the Island, and went thro' several Hardships and Exercises of various Kinds. After fome Months Service in those Parts, Henry Currier went from thence to Bermudas, and fo to Bermudas. Barbadoes; but I staid, being not yet clear, and Barbadoes. had many Meetings both for the Worship of God, and Men and Womens Meetings for fettling the Affairs of the Church in Gospel-Order, in which Service the Lord stood by me, and help'd me to go on in his Work through strong Oppositions, the Word of his Testimony being over Opposers, whereby honest-hearted Friends, who loved the Truth and Government thereof, were greatly strengthned and comforted. I had good Service there for the Lord feveral ways, for about feven Months Space. Being clear of that Service, I took Passage w.E. refor Ireland in a Vessel bound for Cork, whereof ireland. John Benford was Master, when we were ready to fail, feveral honest Friends went aboard, and took their Leave of me in tender Love, so we fet Sail, and in about seven Weeks time, landed well at Cork, and the Province Meeting being

at hand, which was then appointed at Limerick,

I went

1683. I went there accompanied with many Friends from Cork, and those Parts. Here my Wife and several Friends from Leinster met me; we were joyful in the Lord, and glad to see one another.

SECT. XI.

After his Return from America, he faithfully published in many Meetings a Remarkable Prophecy of the late Troubles. Also of his several prudent and successful Applications to the GOVER No MENT for the Relief of distressed Protestants, till 1690.

K. James II. OW King James II. being newly come to the Crown, Peoples Minds were not fettled under the Government, and some Officers did shew themselves busie in disturbing our Meetings, and at that time committed me and feveral other Friends to the Marshalfea; but we were foon releas'd, and kept our Meeting the Time appointed for that Service, and the Lord's Presence being with us, Friends were well refreshed and comforted therein, and in one another.

> When the Service of that Meeting was over, I went with my Wife and Friends from Limerick to my own House, and, as way open'd, vifited Friends in the North, and other Places, duly attending publick Meetings both for Worship and Discipline: Then a weighty Sense came upon my Spirit, of Great Exercise and Try-als approaching, which would try us all, and that the Lord would spread the Carcasses of Men on the Earth,

Earth, as Dung. So in the Spirit and Power of 1685. the Lord, I faithfully and plainly warned Friends and others of it in many publick Meetings in divers W. E's ProPlaces, and often, in the Lord's Movings, advised approaching Friends to lessen their Concerns in the World, and calamity. be ready to receive the Lord in his Judgments, that were at hand, and to flee unto Him for Succour, that they might have a Place of Safety in Him. The like Doctrine, Admonition and Exhortation often, and in many Places, I was moved of the Lord to publish. So I am a Witness, that His Care is for and over His People, that they be not surprised, but might make ready against the Day of Tryal: And in a short time Trouble came on apace.

The Earl of Tyrconnel, then Lord Deputy of Ire-Earl of land, arm'd the Irish, and disarmed most of the Tyrconnel arm, the English; so that great Fear came upon the Prote-Irish and disarms the stants, most of the Great Leading Men, and ma-English. ny others, left their Places and Substance, and went for England, others of them got into Gar-risons, and those that staid in their Dwellings lay open to Spoil. An open War soon broke out, and Abundance of the Irish (who went in Bands but were not of the Army) called Raparees, plun-Raparees der'd and spoil'd many of the English Protestants, also many of the Army, that were under Command in Troops and Companies, were very abusive, being countenanc'd by their Officers; so that the Protestants were under great Distress protestants many ways, though the Government gave forth under areas several Proclamations against such Abuses.

And we being Sharers with many other Protestants in these Sufferings, a Concern came upis easid.

1685. on my Mind to appeal to the Government, to redress Abuses committed in the Country, by cern to ap fome of the Army, particularly one Troop at peat to the Mountmelick, who were very abusive, concernfor ease of ing whom I petitioned the Duke of Tyrconnel, who heard my Complaint, and for Example to the rest casheer'd the Quarter-Master, and order'd two of the Troopers, who had done Abuses, to be casheer'd, and also sent to Goal, the By removing a troop Troop to be immediately remov'd to another Mountmeick Quarter Place. This eas'd our Quarter for a little time.

Now the Quarter-Master was very submisfive, and defired me to folicit the Duke to reftore him to his Place; which I did, and the Duke granted it. This gain'd much upon many of them, and I gain'd Acquaintance at Court: but things grew worse and worse. After this sir Maurice a Party of Sir Maurice Eustace's Troop came our

Road, and did great Abuses to several Protest-Eustace. ants in Mountmelick, and thereabout. Some of

some of his them came to my House, and were very rude, Troop very taking me by the Hair of my Head, and haling me abusive to about the Yard among st their Horses Feet, without W.E. the least Provocation; some of them with Clubs, and others with cock'd Pistols, swearing they would kill me; which my Wife hearing, came out fore a-

mazed and affrighted, desiring them, To take all we had, and save my Life. Then they lest me, and turn'd after her, swearing and calling bad Names; and shot several times at my Mastiff-Dog, that was chain'd, and fo rode away like mad Men, abusing and beating all the English they met with; some they almost kill'd: and in Mountmelick there was a great Scuffle (and

like

like to have been worse than it was) betwixt them and some English, whom they abused.

News went thither that I was kill'd, so they A Report concluded a Massacre was intended, believing goes about that W. 1.

I would give them no Occasion. This alarm'd is killed, which as and affrighted the Protestants in our Parts, some frights the reposition. ran into Woods and Boggs, to hide themselves. English.

The next Morning I went to Mountmelick, where several English Protestants express'd their Gladness to see me alive. Our chief Men of the English there, that were not fled, were Juflice Warnford, Hopton Harris, &c. I went to Juffice them, they were glad to fee me, but concluded and Hopton this was a Fore-runner of a Massacre. I told Harris staid at their them, I was of another Mind; for it rather ap-Places in pear'd to be a Contrivance, to alarm and affright some Times. all the English, to make them run for England, that they might have the Country, and all we had to themselves: And that I believed they intended no Massacre; for if they had, they would not have given us this Alarm. And if they would manage this matter well, it might make full Proof, for all the English in Ireland to know, whether they intended a Massacre or not, I advised to take full Exami-w. E. adnations of the Abuses, and send some Men to Dub-Examination lin with them, and petition the Government; and one of Abuses. by this we should all know, what they intended to do. They affented thereto, and lik'd it well; but said, That at this time, unless I would go and undertake it, none else durst. I considered the matter, and understood well the Undertaking was the Hazard of a Man's Life; yet perceiving it might be the Saving of many, I took Courage, and my Life was not much to me for the Good

W. E. with H. H and G. W. jeopard themfelves for

of my Countrymen; fo I told them, If Hopton Would undertake it. They were two noted Men in the Town, that had been abused by that Party; when they considered the matter, they were willing to go: Then the Justice took Examinations of the Abuses done, and the next fate of their Day we took our Journey to Dublin, but not the usual Road, lest we should have been waylaid.

Lord Chief Friend to W. E.

When we came to Dublin, I went to the Lord Justice Nu Chief Justice Nugent, who was still my Friend, I acquainted him with the whole matter; he feem'd to take little Notice of any Abuses, but what they had done to me, and promis'd to be at the Castle such an Hour, and he would assist me to come to the Speech of the Duke of Tyrconnel. So I and the other two went to the Castle, where Judge Nugent came, as he promised, and presently I was call'd into the Duke's Closet, but the other two were not suffer'd to go in. I told the Duke of the Abuses done to me, and what Troop they belong'd to; he look'd with a four Countenance, and faid little to it. Then I spoke of the gross Abuses done to my Neighbours, and particularly to those gross Abuses two Men that came with me, who were standing without; but I was stop?d, and bid to speak to my own Business, so dismiss'd. I went out to my two Neighbours, and told them, I well percerved they intended no Massacre, but to affright the rest of the Protestants out of Ireland; however I would profecute this matter to the End, perceiving that they would not hear them, yet I desired

W. E. informeth the Duke of done to his Protestant Neighbours.

I defired their Company, and they were wil-

ling to be with me.

We went then to Col. Ruffel, who was then col. Ruffel, Colonel of the Regiment those Troopers belong'd to, and told him of the Abuses done, and how the English were affrighted; he feem'd to be much concern'd, and faid, If such were not made an Example, it was time for every one to look to himself, but he would go to the Duke, and lay it home to him. (This Col. Ruffel went foon after for England) We went to the Lord Granard, who was then Lieutenant-General, W. E. acquaints the and acquainted him, what an Affright the Coun-Lord Gratry was in upon this Occasion. He was much affrighted concern'd and dejected in his Mind, and faid, He condition of the Country. was General, and no General; but he would go to the Duke, and lay it close to him. We were also Lord Mountwith the Lord Mountjoy, and feveral other Per-protestants fons of Note of the Protestants.

acquainted thereof.

So the Noise thereof spread, and the Duke sent that Evening, and faid, We had made a great Noise in the City, and would know, If we had Witnesses ready: I faid, We could have an Hundred, and more if need were. So he order'd us to be at the Lord Chief Justice Nugent's next Morning at Eight a Clock: also the Captain and Troopers were order'd to be there, to have the matter examined. We came at the Hour appointed, the Captain, Sir Maurice Eustace, and the Troopers were there, and examined, but all denied the Fact; then Judge Nugent ask'd me, If I knew any of them, that did abuse me. I challeng'd one, and he confesfed; then the Officer, who was with the Party, was put to discover the rest, which he did: so

M 4

they

Two Toopers difarm'd and fent to Maryboro' Goal for abufing the Protestants.

they were disarm'd, and sent to the Goal at Maryborough. Then the two Neighbours, that were with me, speaking of the Abuses done to them, the Judge check'd them, for making fome small Resistance in their own Desence at Mountmelick. Now having feen what they aim'd at, we went home. 1.0 Those Troopers, that were committed, came

A Trooper defiring Forgiveness of W. E. it's granted

foon after to Mountmelick (by the Sheriff and Jaylor's Leave) one of them came to my House, to ask me Forgiveness, and said, They would make me what Satisf Etion I pleas'd. Then I went to Mountmelick where the rest were, both the Awith a cau-busers and Abused, and discoursed privately with Justice Warnford, shewing him, We had got all we were like to have; for we saw how things wrought, and it was best to forgive them, for otherwise we should get nothing but their Hatred, and perhaps a worse Mischief than we had gotten already. Some were against it, but I went out to the Soldiers, and told them, I hoped this would be a Warning to them, to be civil for the future; and fo forgave them, what they had done to me, wishing them to satisfie the rest whom they had abused. They beg'd of me to write with them to the Lord Chief Justice Nugent, to give them their Horses and Arms, for they bought them; which I did, and they were very thankful, and promis'd to be kind to my Friends where ever they met with them: they had their Horses and Arms restor'd. Soon after this same Troop came into our Quarter, to take Horses and Arms from the Protestants, the Captain alighted at my House, and was very courteous, promising to

The Troopers Harfes and Arms restorid them on Requeli of W. E.

do what Kindness in him lay for any of my Friends; notwithstanding which they generally took Friends Horses, as well as others.

Now Tryals and great Exercises encreas'd daily, and most of the Eminent Leading Men of the English Protestants were gone, and those who staid were discourag'd to appear to the Government, for the Preservation of the Country. So things look'd with a Face of Ruin and Times look'd Destruction; and through a Sight and Sense of Ruinous. it, a Concern came upon me to appeal to the Go-w. E. apvernment in Behalf of the Protestants, and in the Govern-particular for Friends. I was often at Dublin, ment for the publick good and us?d what Interest I had gotten with the Government, for the publick Good. Now the Irish Army were marching to the North against the Protestants there in Arms, and I was much concern'd with some Friends in Dublin, to use all our Interest with the Chief Officers, to spare and be kind to our Friends in the North, for they were not in Arms; and many of them promised they would, and perform'd their Promises.

Now Calamity increased, the Raparees on one calamity hand, plunder'd and spoil d many of the English, increased and on the other hand the Army marching and quartering, took what they pleas'd from us; and our Families were their Servants, to make what we had ready for them: and it look'd like a suddain Famine, there was such great Destru-Likely to be etion. Now I consider'd the way to prolong a Famine. Time, that the English might eat part of their own, was to get a Guard of Irilh Soldiers in that Quarter, which lay open to all Mischief. So I

1689. Capt. Dunn and Compamy belt to Rop plundering.

went to Dublin, and got an Order from the Duke of Tyrconnel, for one Captain Francis Dunn, and his Company, to stay with us, and protect that Quarter against Thieves, Raparees, and other Violences. This put a little stop to Plundering in our Quarter, which forely vex'd Plunderers and Thieves: then some evil-minded Officers got this Captain Dunn remov'd, and he went on his March near Fourty Miles; but King Fames being then come into the Nation, another Friend and I procur'd his Order to bring him back again; yet they were not quiet until he was again remov'd, then the Protestants with us, went fast to wreck in their Substance.

Protestants Substance went fast to Wreck.

W. E. much at Dublin, applying to ment in be-Country.

In those Times I was much at Dublin, applying to the Government in Behalf of the Country, the Govern for the Lord had given Friends Favour with half of the the Government, and they would hear my Complaint, and gave forth feveral Orders to Magistrates and Officers of the Army, to suppress Raparees, and restrain their Abuses, and they stood a little in Awe of me, for they knew I had an Interest with the Government.

W. E. acquainted

I was fometimes with King James, and told wing James him of the Calamity the Protestants were under of the cala- in the Country, and he would hear me quietly, Protestants. for the Lord made way in their Hearts for us, against such a Time of great Exercise and Tryal, and I had a Concern upon me to make use chief of the Of it for the Publick Good, the Chief of the English Protestants being gone, who might have testants gone, who might have

for Engand, appear'd to the Government for the Safety of the

Country.

SECT. XII.

Of his frequent exposing his own Life to save his Neighbour's, and standing his Ground in those perilous Times, 'till his House was set on Fire, Himself and two Sons led away to be murther'd by the Irish Raparees; yet by Divine Providence were deliver'd out of their Hands. About the Year, 1690. He, with many more, saw the fulfilling of his Prophecy, mentioned in the last Section.

Head; fo that by Violence and Cruelty most of our *Protestant* Neighbours were forc'd several Profrom their Dwellings, and several Families came testant Families came testant to my House, until every Room was full; also their Cattle most of their Cattle, that were left, they in hopes of brought to my Land, thinking themselves and Safety. Goods safer there than else-where. Now were 1690. we under great Exercise and Danger, not only

of loofing our Goods, but our Lives.

At the Boyne Fight, the Irish Army being the Irish beaten, many of them fled our Road, and plun-when beat at the Boyne der'd many in our Parts; they plunder'd my House Fight, plunseveral times over, and we were in great feopardy house of our Lives; they were wicked and bloody; fo the Family were forc'd to go out of the way, and my Wife desir'd me to go aside, lest they should kill me, for she would venture her own w. E. could Life to save mine; but I could not do it, tho' not hide hims should be permitted to kill me: Yet the to save his Life. Lord's secret Hand restrain'd them, and preserved our Lives. They took all our Houshold The Irish took what Goods they siked.

1690. Goods they could find and lik'd, and all our Horses that were left. Now was Violence let loofe, and no Government to make Address to. The English Army did not come near us for fome time, and, to look outwardly, we were exposed to the Wills of cruel blood-thirsty Men.

So I fent to the Chief of the Irish near to us, who staid at home, and they came to me; I told them, They might consider, we had liv'd as peaceable Neighbours, and I wish'd we might do so still; and though at present the English in this Neighbourhood lie open to the Spoil of their Countrymen, yet they might easily apprehend it would English Ar- come to their Turn; for the English Army being my Masters. Masters in the Field, would soon advance, and then they might expect the same Measure from them, as the English now receiv'd from their Countrymen. Wherefore I advis'd, That they would use their utmost Endeavours, to keep off their Countrymen, from spoiling the English of that little which they had left, and when the English Army advanc'd to us, we would use our Endeavours and Interest to do the like for them. They seem'd to accept the Proposal gladly, and promised with many Oaths

The English were robbid and wound-

matter.

Now the English that remain'd near us, were forced to flee into the Parish-Worship-House at Rossenallis (a little from my House) for Safety. When the English and Scotch came into those

Promises, they would pretend Ignorance in the

to perform it to the utmost of their Power; but did not: for there were few Nights pass'd, but some of our English Neighbours were robb'd or wounded; and when I told them of their

Parts,

Parts, they plunder'd the Irish; but King William put forth a Proclamation, That all the Irish,
and others, who would live peaceably at home, should R. william
not be molested. Notwithstanding which, there put forth a
Proclamacame two Captains, with about three Hundred
tion.
Soldiers, and drove away about five Hundred
Head of Cattle and Horses, also took away Prisoners. One William Dunn, (who had been a
Captain in the former Wars) and two of his
Sons, one of whom they strip'd out of his
Cloaths, in order to hang him, having Suspicion
on that he was a Raparee; then the Dunns sent
for me in haste, and acquainted me therewith:
I took Horse and rode after the Parties as swift as w. E. folI could, having regard to my Promise of Neigh-signish in
bourhood; when the Irish Neighbours saw me behalf of
ride after them, many sollowed in Expectation

to get their Cattle and People releas'd,

I rode four Miles before I overtook them, when I came near, the two Captains perceiving who it was (for they knew me before) made a Halt and met me. I reason'd the matter with them, and told them of the King's Proclamation, and how, it would not be the Soldiers, but they who commanded, that must answer the Injury done; and that it was a Restection upon the King's Promise, as also a great Restection on the English Nation. So with much Discourse and Arguments to this Purpose, the two Captains seem'd willing to release all, if the Soldiers could be prevailed upon. I rode with them to the Head of the Party, but they were very angry, and would needs have kill'd the Irish that sollowed for their Cattle: whereupon I quitted my Horse

and

1690. and ventur'd my Life amongst the rude Sol-diers to save the Irish, and with much ado, I, w. E. ven. with the Captains Assistance, got them mode-tures his rated, on Condition to give them a small Part the wish. of the Cattle, to release the rest.

Then I mounted my Horse, and sought out the Man whom they had strip'd for Hanging; when I sound him, I threw him my Riding-Coat to put on, and desired one of the Captains to assist me, in finding of him that had taken his Cloaths: when we had found him, I reafon'd the matter with the Captains and Soldiers, telling them, It was unmanly, and not like a Soldier, to strip Men in that manner; for I had been a Soldier my self, and would have scorn'd such a base Action, besides it might be a President to the Irish to strip the English. Many such Arguments I used, which at last prevail'd: so that the Captain made the Soldier put off the Man's Cloaths, and give them to him again. I also bis two Sons, got both the Father and his Sons releas'd, with

capt. Will. &c. fet at Liberty by Means of W.E.

all their Cattle, and a great Part of the others. And frequently, when the English Soldiers took away the Irish Peoples Cattle, I perswaded them to give fome of them again, or bought them for a small matter with my own Money, and gave them to the Owners; also let their Horses graze on my Land, to save them from

the Plunderers.

Now the English Army settled in their Winter-Quarters, and the Raparees increas'd their Number; most Part of the Irish run out, and our Quarter lay open to them: They burn'd many brave Houses, and some Towns; also kill'd kill'd feveral *Protestants*, and all was full of 1690. Trouble; yet, through the wonderful Mercies of God, we kept our Meetings constantly, and en-Meetings joy'd them peaceably, but in travelling to and fro, ed in those were many times in Danger of our Lives by the Perilous Times.

Raparees, yet the Lord preserv'd us wonderfully, for the Lord preserves of above four Friends in fo that I do not know of above four Friends in this whole Nation, that were kill'd by violent Hands all the time of this great Calamity.

Now the Time of our Half-Years National Half-Year-Meeting at Dublin, approach'd, beginning the Meeting at Dublin. Eighth Day of the Ninth Month, 1690. to which I went as usually: we had a heavenly blessed powerful Meeting, and Friends were more than ordinary glad one of another in the Lord Jesus, who had preserv'd us alive, thro' fo many Dangers, to see one anothers Faces again. In the Time of the Meeting Tidings were brought me, That the Raparees had taken about Twenty of my Cows, but that none of my Family were hurt. At which I was well fatisfied, for then All were in Danger of their Lives, that fav'd any Cattle about us, and liv'd out of Garrisons. When the Service of the Meeting was over, I return'd home, and found my Wife and Family well; which was great Satisfaction:
but Spoil and Cruelty increas'd, and imminent spoil and
Dangers were plain in my View; yet I durft cruelty increas'd in
not Remove, for I knew it would discourage feveral
parts of the
Friends, and the English about us, and perhaps country.
cause them to slee from their Habitations, and

fo be expos'd to want many Necessaries; for

they took Notice of me, and many of them thought they were fafer for my staying in my

1690. Place. I also believed, that one Hair of my Head fould not fall without God's Providence.

Now, on the three and Twentieth Day of the Ninth Month, before mention'd, I went to Col. Biarly, then Governor of Mountmelick, and told him, That if he did not use some speedy means

W. E. in-* treateth the Governor of

to succour our Quarter, it would be to his great Da-Mountme- mage, for I expected every Night that my House lick to take care of that would be burnt; and if I gave way, all the Eng- Quarter. lish thereabout would flee: so the Raparees might burn and destroy all the Forage there: And urg'd him to take some way to succour us, informing him how he might eafily do it; yet he took little Notice of it, for that same Night some Hundreds of Raparees beset my House, and I with my Family being afleep, they fired feveral Shots in at the Windows, which were heard at Mountmelick, being two Miles off; whereupon feveral went to the Governor, Col. Biarly, and defired a Party of Men to relieve me, which he would not grant them; then a certain Lieutenant (as they faid) went to him, and defired a Party of Men, faying, I was an honest Man, and he would relieve me, or lose his Life: but Biarly answer'd, He would hang that Man, that would go out of the Garrison. So the Raparees fet Fire to my House, and I staid therein until

The Rapa-Res fet Fire to the House of W. E.

much of it was burned. When we could flay no longer for the Fire, I made Conditions with them, then open'd the Doors, and went out: but they foon broke their Conditions, for though they had bound themselves with many Oath, they took what Plunder they could get from the Fire; which being

very

very fierce, destroy'd the greatest Part. One 1690. lusty Mare was burnt to Death in the Stable, and two more they got out of the Fire, sorely one Mare scorch'd; they took my Wise's uppermost Gar-burnt in the Stable, and ment, and so left her, but me and my two two more sons they took away Prisoners, bare-leg'd and bare-headed, and not much better than naked; but one of them (at my Request) lent me an old Blanket of my own to lap about me; they took away all my Cattle, (lest not one) then they took me and my two Sons that Night thro' rough Places, Bushes, Mire and Water to the Knees in cold Weather, when our bare Feet and Legs were sorely hurt, and bruis'd with the

Bushes, Gravel and Stones.

The next Morning they took us to a Wood, and held a Council upon us; who concluded to hang my two Sons, and shoot me, because they said, I was a stout Man. I told them, many of them knew me, and my two Sons also; and I challeng'd them all to prove, That either I, or my Sons, had wrong'd any of their Country-Folks one Farthing all these times of Trouble; but on the contrary, had [av'd them what I could; sometimes with the Hazard of my Life among st the English Soldiers. Several of them made answer, and faid, They knew I was an honest Man. Then I told them, If I died, they were my Witnesses I was Innocent, and God would revenge my Blood. They The Rapa-wonder'd at my Boldness, and indeed my Life was wink the two little to me, for I desir'd to die, if it were the Will sons of W. E. in of God. Then they hood-wink'd my Sons to order to hang them, and two Firelocks prepar'd to shoot and prepareme; they came to hood-wink me also; but I ded the Firelocks to told shoot him.

1690 told them, They need not, for I could look them in the Faces, and was not afraid to die.

> Now came up one Lieutenant William Dunn, who was well acquainted with me and my two Sons; he was Son to old Capt. Dunn, whom I had got releas'd, together with his Cattle from the English Soldiers, and Brother to him whom they had strip'd in order to be hang'd, whom I got releas'd alfo, as aforefaid: and he who commanded this villanous Party that burnt my House, with several others whom I had done Kindness for, were present; so this Lieutenant Dunn, expecting to get Preferment for what he

had done, would take us to Athlone, Twenty

Miles from that Place. Thus the Lord inter-po.'d, and would not fuffer them to take our

By God's Providence the Lives of W. E. and his two Sons are preserv. Lives, having a further Purpose of Service for ed.

me.

The faid Dunn kept us three Nights by the Way at a Cabbin, cold and hungry, fo that they they themselves wonder'd how I could endure it; but I told them, They had taken and destroy'd my Victuals, and the Lord had taken away my Apetite, so I was fitted for it. As we went to Athlone, we met Lieutenant Richard Dunn, and one - Poor his Brother-in-Law, who rail'd against us; but I told him, he should not rail at us, for we were Prisoners, and a right Soldier would not rail at a Prisoner. They faid, they were going to

The Irish Party go to Party go to burn Mountmelick, as also the rest of the Country melick, &c. then unburnt. I told them, there were many honest People there, and said, God help them. After

some other Discourse they left us.

As we went through Raghan, there came forth 1690. of a Cabbin an ancient Irish Man, who look'd on me with a forrowful Countenance, as tho' he pitied me, I look'd on him, and ask'd him, If he could give me a Piece of Bread, for I knew my Sons were very hungry? The Man answer'd, and faid, He would give me a Piece of Bread, if he bought it with Gold, for he believ'd I was one that did not use to beg my Bread: So he went into An anciens the Cabbin, and fetch'd as Course a Piece of giveth W.E. Bread (I thought) as ever I faw, and faid, he a piece of was forry he had nothing to give me to eat with it; his 2 Lads. but I told him, It was very acceptable, and gave it to the Lads. That Night we got Straw to lodge on, fo refted well, and the next Day came to Athlone; we were no fooner got into the great Street, but it was fill'd with a Crowd of Rabble and Soldiers, and the High Sheriff of At Athlone that County in the mid'st of them, calling us the High Sheriff, sola Traytors, Rebels, and such like Names, that it diers and was much they did not stab us, with their very information. Bayonets and Skeins, through the Sheriff's ani-lent. mating and encouraging them: but in the interim a genteel proper Man crowded through them, and came close to me, and calling me Master Edmundson, ask'd me, How I did? I anfwer'd, faying, Thou seeft how I do; but I know not thee. He answer'd, and said, I know you to be an honest Man, and spoke aloud to the Sheriff and the rest, saying, I have known him above valentine Twenty Years (and I know him) to be an honest Man, Toole an I-rish Lieu-Say you all what you will of him. This made them tenant faall quiet: thus the Lord provided Succour for in his Di. us, from their own People, in the time of e-fres.

minent

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minent Danger. Then they took us to the Main Guard, where the Rabble throng'd in upon us; but this Man came there, and brought me a Naggin of Brandy, and told them, They He also ac did not know me, so well as he did; also acquaintquaints him ed me what William Dunn, who brought me of W. D's Accusation there, had informed against me. Then I told against him. him the whole Passage, and he said, If that was all, he would not have me deny any thing. I anfwer'd him, I had done nothing that I need deny. This Man's Name was Valentine Toole, a Lieutenant, I heard he was reprov'd for being fo kind to me, and durit come no more to fee me.

ftle, where the Governor, Col. Grace, and the picable Conmov'd him ration.

Council of Chief Officers were met. I came pears before in with my old Blanket lap'd about me, the Gonor in a dif-vernor ask'd, Where I lived? and What was my dition which Name? I told him, I was old William Edmundmov'd him fon: He stood up, with Tears in his Eyes, and faid, he was forry to see me there in that Condition; for he knew me well, having been fometimes at my House. Then the Governor ask'd the Lieutenant, that brought us there, What he had to say against me? And he accused me of several things falsly, and I having free Liberty to anfwer to every particular, did it so, that the Council of Officers were well fatisfied, and the The Lieuten. Governor spoke roughly to the Lieutenant, and ask'd him, What he brought us there for? He answer'd (with this Excuse, viz.) That the Raparees were about to hang us, and he brought us there to fave our Lives. The Governor faid, If he had them there, he would hang them. And fo

In some little time we were taken to the Ca-

ans check'd by the Governor.

he committed us to the Custody of Captain Francis Dunn, and soon after sent us a Loaf of Bread, a Piece of Beef, a Bottle of Drink and Governor Twenty Shillings of Brass Money; but we could in kind to get no Straw to lie upon, but lay upon the bare Floor, which was very cold and hard; we wanting Cloaths, and my Strength was much fpent, therefore was not likely to continue long, if the Lord had not provided Succour for me.

Now John Clibborn, a Friend, lived Six Miles John Clibfrom Athlone, for most Friends in those Parts bornbewails were forc'd away, except he and some of his on of W. E. and relieves Family, who hearing of me, came to Athlone; his Necessity when he faw me in that mean Condition, he cried out, wringing his Hands, and told them, That they had taken Prisoner as honest a Man as trode on the Earth. After some time, he went home to fetch us some Meat, for he had little Cloaths left for himself, having been forely plunder'd and spoil'd. Now most of the Field The Field Officers and Captains knew me, I having been officers in the Army often at Dublin with the Government, when are friendly King James was there, and they would discourse familiarly with me. One time I ask'd them, What they had against me? And what I had done, that they kept me Prisoner in that sad Condition, and not bring me to a Tryal? Col. Moore answering, faid, They had nothing against me for any they confine thing I had done, and he believed, I was a very W E. not honest Man; but they understood I was a witty Injury, but Man, and capable to do them an Injury, and that he thereof. was the Reason they kept me. I told them, That was poor Justice, to punish a Man for what he was sapable to do, and not for what he had done. The

next

next Day John Clibborn came again, and brought fome Victuals, but we could get no Straw yet W.E. griev- to lie upon. I was much spent, and my Spirit grieved with their wicked Company, so that I ed with the Conversation of the desired rather to die quietly in a Dungeon, than to Wicked. be among st them.

I fent John Clibborn to the Governor, to desire him, that I might come upon my Tryal, or be removed into the Dungeon. The Governor faid, He was forry for me, for I was an honest Man, and there were none mine Enemies, but the Dunns, who were all Rogues; and he durst not release me, for there were many Eyes over him, be-cause he was kind to the English; but to send me to the Dungeon, he could not find in his Heart to do it. The Town was fo throng'd of People, that there was no Room to be had that I could be easie in; he was in a Streight, and knew on security not what to do with me. So John Clibborn re-

of John Clibborn mitted to go home with kim.

rees.

quested, to let me go with him to his House at the W.E. is per-Moat, and he would engage his Body, and all that he had, for my true Imprisonment, and to come when he sent for me alive or dead: So the Governor was content, and let us go with him. Thus the Lord provided Succour for me in a Time of great Diffress. When I was there, with much Difficulty, I got a few Lines writ and sent to my Wife, that she might know we were alive, and where we were; which was great Satisfaction to her and Friends: for many were under great Trouble of Mind, and it was a Tryal on most of Friends in our Country. The

English fled to Garrisons, and most of the Irish Most of the

Irish go to Went to the Raparees. the Rapa-

One of my Sons, that was with me, had a Tan-Yard, well stock'd with Hides and Leather, and about a Week after our House was burnt, my Wife went to fetch them off, and feveral English Neighbours, with Horses and Carrs, went to help her; but whilft they were loading the Leather, &c. Lieutenant Richard Dunn, and his Brother-in-Law - Poor (whom I had met in going to Athlone, and who rail'd at me, as aforefaid) together with a Multitude of Raparees, came upon them; fo they were forc'd to run for their Lives, and leave the Horses and Carrs, the Leather and Hides, &c. which the Raparees took and carried away: but my Wife not being able to out-run them, they took and strip'd her naked, being cold Weather, w.E's Wife in the Beginning of the Tenth Month, alias, fript naked December; who being ancient, and going two Weather. Miles naked, got a Surfeit of Cold, which continued with her until she died. (being about feven Months after) The next Morning a small Party of English Soldiers fell upon that great Comany of Raparees, and kill'd the said Lieut. Richard Dunn, also his Brother-in-Law - Poor, and a great many more of them: fo were they prevented from burning Mountmelick, as he and others had threatned to do.

Now, while I was with John Clibborn at the Moat, many of the Irish came daily to get what they could; there came also Col. Bourk, with col. Bourk about three Hundred Firelocks, as a Frontier, with 300 Firelocks. to intercept the English Soldiers: he was very loving to me, and promised, that when he got to Athlone, I should have my Liberty, for that he be-

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lieved

lieved I was an honest Man. So in a little time he and his Party went thither; and with his w. E. and Assistance the Governor set me at Liberty, habis two sons ying fet my two Sons at Liberty three or four Days before, who were gone to their Mother. So being at Liberty, I got to Streams-Town, which was the next English Garrison, though it was difficult and dangerous travelling, because of the Raparees, there being now little but Killing and Destruction on both Sides. Here I met with my Son Samuel, who, notwithstanding he had left the Profession of Truth, and cast off his Education therein, yet was concern'd for me in this great Tryal: he came to that Place, being

Streams-Town the utmost Frontier Garrison of the English.

use his best Endeavours for my Liberty. From Streams-Town I went to Mullingar, which was a great Garrison of English, where the Officers and Soldiers were very kind to me, and express their great Gladness for my safe coming off, though many of them had never feen me before, but had heard of me, and of my ill U-fage, for the Noise of it went far, and several had Sworn, That if they had kill'd me and my Sons, they would have kill'd all the Irish they met with. So from Mullingar I came to Jane Barcroft's near Edenderry, and from thence to Mountinelick to my Wife, where many were glad to see me again. We shifted for Houseroom as well as we could, the Town being throng'd with Soldiers, and Families drove from Many die their Habitations in the Country; many of for want of whom died for want of Conveniencies and Ne-

the utmost Frontier Garrison of the English, to

Meces aries, cessaries, together with Grief for their Losses.

Now the Irish prey'd much abroad in the Country, and destroy'd it; so that the English Army march'd out to drive them back over the The Nish Shannon, and they burnt much of the Country, prey upon that harbour'd them on this Side. At this time also Major General Kirk, with Part of the Ar-Major Gene-my, came to Mountmelick, with Intention to ral Kirk, we fettle Garrisons in convenient Places, to save the Mountme-Country; some inform'd him of Rossenallis, to be a fit Place for a Garrison, telling him of me, and how I had been us'd there by the Irish. He fent for me, and commanded me to go with him to Rossenallis, and shew him the Place; so

(being commanded) I went with him.

Many Irish liv'd there and thereabout, under the English Protection, who supposing that I had occasion'd their coming to make a Garrison there, were very angry with me, because this the triph would hinder them from harbouring their Kin-angry with me, because this the triph would hinder them from harbouring their Kin-w. E. dred and Country-men, who were Raparees, as they had frequently done before: wherefore they got eight or nine bloody Raparees, to lie in Ambush between Mountmelick and Rossenallis in order to kill me, &c. as hereafter may appear. For Young John Mac Lisha (who had betray'd my Wife into an Ambush before) together with Dennis Dunn, came to Mountmelick in Pretence of great Friendship, desiring me to go to Rossen-They seek allis, and speak with the Officers in the Garrison, his Life even under pread it would be better for the Dwellers there; tence of but as the Lord would have it, I did not go that but the Lord would have it, I did not go that but the Lord would have it. Day. Two Days after they came to me again preferred with the same Pretence, saying also, That the Soldiers were pulling down my Out-Houses, which

the Irish.

were left unburnt; and using many Arguments, win shew of Kindness and Friendship, to perfwade me to go to Rossenallis, but I was restrained by a fecret Hand, that knew their evil Design, and would not suffer me to fall into their Snare.

Howbeit next Morning, James Dobson, with his

James Dob Son and Couzen coming that way, they shot Ion his Son his Son dead in the Place, himself and Couand Couzen all killed by zen they took to the Woods, and barbarously murder'd them. That Night the Irish Papifts Inhabitants generally ran to the Raparees. Thus the Lord preferv'd my Life from the Hands of

cruel and blood-thirsty Men. Now as foon as the Ways were open'd to tra-W. E. vists vel, I went into the North to visit Friends, and fome Friends accompanied me. As we Friends in the North. went by Dundalk, where the Armies had been one against the other; there were many Bones and Tufts of green Grass that had grown from the Carcasses of Men, as if it had been from Heaps of Dung: then I told Friends who were with me, You may remember, that I declar'd it in publick in the Word of Truth many Years past, and many times in divers Places, That the Lord would dung the Earth with the Carcasses of Men, and would spread them as Dung upon the Face of the carcastes of Earth; and now you see it here fulfilled, In that Journey I had many fweet comfortable Meetings in the North, Friends Hearts were glad, and we were greatly refresh'd in the Lord Jefus, and in one another. When clear of that Service, I came to Mountmelick.

Earth dunged with the Men, as foretold.

Sees the

SECT. XIII.

After the Troubles, W. E. in 1691. goes from the National-Meeting at Dublin to the Yearly-Meeting at London, then visits Friends in England; in which Time his Wife died. After his Return to Ireland, he repairs the Ruins of his House near Rossenallis, and settles there again; then visits several Meetings in Ireland, reviving good Order and Discipline in the Churches of Christ.

NOT long after, I with my Wife went to 1691, my Son-in-Law William Fayle's, who lived near Dublin. Our National Half-Year-Meeting approaching, we kept it at Dublin at its usual Time, to which I went, and the Lord's Prefence appear'd mightily amongst us, the Hearts of Friends were tender before him: it was a blessed Season, Friends being greatly bow'd in Friends
Thankfulness, under a weighty Sense and Con-bow'd in
Thankfulsideration of the providential Hand of God, ness to the which had preferv'd us through for many Lord in a Difficulties and Dangers in this Time of great great PreCalamity We made Enquiry into the Suffer fervation, Calamity. We made Enquiry into the Suffer-&c. ings and Losses sustain'd by Friends in the several Provinces, in the Time of the War, and took Care, that poor Friends every-where in care taken this Nation should speedily be supplied with of the Poor. necessary Food and Rayment, until we could further assist them, as need might require, in order to their Livelihood, and convenient Settlement near Meetings for the Worship of God, and Benefit of them and their Families. Also,

Will.

Settling of Godly Discipline in the Church, and many suitable things were open'd, and communicated in the Love and Wisdom of God, tending to the Promotion of Truth, and its holy heavenly Order and Government amongst us; also divers Testimonies in the Power of the Holy Spirit, confirming us in our faid Christian Care and Concern. And Friends Spirits were subject to the Will of God, giving Him the Glory, who is worthy for ever.

Now I found a weighty Concern upon my Spirit, to go from thence to London to the Year-ly Mostless of Friends, and after the Service of Friends in Subjection to the Lord's

ly-Meeting of Friends, and after the Service of our Half-Year Meeting at Dublin was over, I took my Leave of Friends, also of my Wife and feveral of our Children who were there, being under a Sense of Sorrow when I parted with them, as if we should not all see one another again. them, as if we should not all see one another again. Many Friends went on Shipboard with me, and there in tender Love we parted. Thomas Winsloe went with me for England, (and so to London) We landed at Liverpool, and visited Friends about Bickerstaff; so proceeded forward, having some Meetings by the way, and were at London at the Yearly-Meeting, where many Elders and Brethren were glad to see me. I was at several publick Meetings for the Worship of God, and at the Mens-Meetings for Church-Discipline. When the Service of the Meeting was over. I took leave of Friends and Meeting was over, I took leave of Friends and travel'd Northward, having feveral large and good Meetings in divers Counties.

Yearly-Meeting at London.

Large and good Meetings in divers Coursties.

I came to *York* to their Quarterly-Meeting, 1691. which was a very great Meeting of Friends from divers Places, and had good Service there, York Quarterly Hoet-us, to our great Comfort and Confirmation in his Work and Service. I met there with a Letter, that gave me an Account of my Wife being Sick, and Sorrow feiz'd me, as sensible of her Death; fo I hasted as much as the Service of Truth would allow, towards the Sea-side; but had feveral Meetings in the way, particularly at Durham, Sunderland, Raby, Barnard-Castle, Camsgill, Kendal, Swarthmore, Hawkshead, Pardsey-Cragg, and near White-Haven.

As foon as I could get a Passage, I took Shipping at White-Haven, and landed at Dublin, but my Wife was dead sometime before I got over, w.E's Wife She died five Miles from Dublin, at my Son-in-died before Law William Fayle's House, in the Presence of her Children, and was decently buried in Friends Burying-Place in Dublin, accompanied to her Grave with many Friends and others.

After I landed, I went to my Son Fayle's, and found him and his Wife lying fick, neither of w. F. and them fensible, and as to Appearance hardly like Wife dant to recover; but staying some time there, it yet both repleased the Lord that they recover'd. I was at feveral Meetings thereabout, and at Dublin, for many Friends lived there-away at that time, who were forc'd from their Habitations in the Country.

Then I went to Mountmelick, and visited Mount-Friends in those Parts, that were not gone from melicks their Habitations, and fo to my Ruinated Place

near

Munster.

near Rossenallis, where I made some Reparation of Building for my felf, and youngest Son Tryal to dwell in, all the rest of my Children having At Rossenallis W. E. left me, being most of them married; so I was and his Son Tryal fettle frequently with Friends at Meetings, both for again. the Worship of God, and Men and Womens Meetings for other Services relating to Church

Discipline and Gospel Order.

When the Country was a little quiet from the War, I travel'd into Munster and Ulster, be-W. E. vistts sides visiting Friends in those Provinces, I had Friends in Ulster and large and ferviceable Meetings at divers Places, where Meetings were not then fettled, namely, Belturbet, Iniskillin, Londonderry, Colerain, Kilray, Dawlons-Bridge, Magharafelt, &c. and return'd through the Meetings of Friends into Linster.

Now a weighty Concern came upon me more w. E. firs and more, to warn and stir up Friends all over the Nation, to be concern'd and diligent, in a up Friends to Zeal and Diligence in circumspect Zeal, for promoting Truth in all the Lord. its Rights, and the righteous Government and comely Order thereof: many Things and Ways the Lord open'd in my Understanding, to shew Friends how they might yet be more ferviceable for God and his Truth in their Day; and most of Friends receiv'd the Lord's Testimony,

and became concern'd. So the Faithful fet to work for God, in divers Parts of the Nation, and many large Accounts were given to our The Lord National Meetings, That they found the Lord was with the Faithful in with them, and open'd Things to them more, their concern for bis than before they were so concern'd, giving Wisdom Honour.

and

and Understanding to manage Matters which came before them, relating to Truth and Friends; The Lord's Power being over all, bleffed be his Name for ever !

SECT. XIV.

In 1694. W. E. goes to the Yearly-Meeting at London, having divers comfortable Meetings in several Shires in England, and in several Counties in Ireland, after his Return thither. Also his Conference with Dean Reader concerning Tythes, &c.

TOW, in the Year, 1694. it was with me 1694. to go to London to the Yearly-Meeting; National fo I went first to Dublin to our National Half-Half-Years-Meeting 45 Year Meeting, where were Friends from every Meeting at Dublia. Province, and many things were under our Confideration, for promoting the Kingdom of Christ Jesus and his Righteous Government, as also for the Preservation of Friends, both out of the Spots, Cumber, and furfeiting Cares of the World and Things of it. The Lord's glorious Power was with us, owning our Service and Concern for his Honour, and the Glory of his great Name, who gave the Faithful Spirit and Understanding, that none could gainfay; greatly bleffing his Work in our Hands, and The Lord us in the handling of it faithfully with Dili-bless the work in the gence, preferring it before our Selves or Earthly hands of the Faithful. Concerns.

When the Service of that Meeting was over, w. E. Ship-I took Shipping for London, being accompanied peth for London.

with'

thither to the Yearly-Meeting; also many Friends went a Shipboard with us, and there took Leave, the Wind favour'd to carry us by the French Privateers that were then in the Channel, and things were order'd for our Safety, so that we took notice of the Providential Hand of God therein. We landed at Nesson; some of Liverpool. us went to Liverpool, and were with Friends about Bickerstaff, at their Monthly-Meeting for Business, from thence we went to Warrington, and near to it met with the rest of our Company, and went together towards London, the

Yearly-Meeting there being at hand.

Near Ridgley we had a Meeting at an Inn'

A Meeting near Ridgs ley.

where we lay, and there were many People at it: we came to London the Day before the Yearly Meeting begun, where many Elders and faithful Brethren were glad of our coming. So I staid in London about two Weeks, and duly attended Publick Meetings for the Worship of God, and Mens-Meetings for Truth's Affairs. When the Service of that Meeting was over, I travel'd northward, accompanied with John Pim, and had many large and comfortable Meetings in divers Places, Friends Hearts were glad, and well refresh'd in that Visit; for the Lord's Power and wonted Goodness accompanied us. Some of the particular Places where we had Meetings, were in Bedfordshire, Hertford, Leicester, Dunnington, Nottingham, Mansfield, Chestersield, Stockport and Manchester, there John Pim left me, and went towards Chester, intending for Ireland.

Now

W. E. hath many large and comfortable Meetings.

Now being mov'd of the Lord to turn to- 1694. wards Tork, I fent to Roger Haydock, who came to me at Manchester, and went with me to York. Roger Hay-As we went we had a Meeting at Leeds, which w.E. was full and large, where the Lord's heavenly A Meeting at Leeds. Presence was with us, and Friends Hearts comforted therein. From thence we went to York, York Quarand it was Men-Friends Quarterly Meeting, but ing. Women-Friends Tearly-Meeting, and there were feveral Hundreds of Friends from divers Parts, and the Lord was with us, many faithful Friends were glad of our Company.

There Thomas Trafford met me, and when the Thomas Service of that Meeting was over, we went to Trafford traveld

a Meeting near Hallifax, from thence Roger with W.E. Haydock went homewards to Lancashire, but Thomas Trafford travel'd with me: we had many Having felarge powerful Meetings at Bradforth, Roidan, werd Meetings Hardcastlegarth, Massam, Richmond, Swadell, Wentzerdale near Skipton, and Edge-end Meeting; so to Manchester and into Cheshire, and had several Meetings of good Service, then went into Lancashire to Hartshaw to their Monthly Meeting, which was large and powerful, there I met with Leonard Fell; we were glad to see with Leonard Fell; one another, and true-hearted Friends were mard Fell. glad of that Visit. Thomas Trafford and I went back to Cheshire, and so through Wales to Holy-Cheshire. head, and staid there about a Week for a Pas-Holyhead. fage, then took Shipping for Ireland, and landed at the Hill of Hoath, so came to Dublin. I staid the First Day Meeting there, and then came to my Son-in-Law, William Fayle's, and from

1694. from thence to Mountmelick, where Friends re-

ceiv'd me gladly.

I attended Meetings for the Worship of God, as they fell in Course, and was with Friends in managing Church-Assairs, both in Monthly, Six-Weeks, Quarterly and Half-Yearly Meetings, and as the Service of Truth encreas'd, the Increases of God were multiplied in our Hearts, and gave us Abilities to perform it to his Glory, our great Comfort and Satisfaction. From our Half-Year Meeting at Dublin, in the Ninth Month, 1694. I went to visit Friends in several Counties, and had Meetings, as at Wicklow, John Wickham's, Israel Webster's, Shellaly, Castledermot Province Meeting, and at Waterford, Clonmel, Kilcommon and Cashell, there several of our Friends met me, and accompanied me homewards.

Ha'f-Year Meeting at Dubin. Meetings in divers places.

A good Meeting near Caltle-Jordan.

Friends, and had a comfortable Meeting near Castle-Jordan, many Friends of our Monthly Meeting being with me there. When the Meeting was ended we parted in the tender Love of God. I went on my Journey towards the North, accompanied with my Son in-Law William Fayle and John Barcroft; the next Day we came to Old Castle, and staid a Meeting there; several Friends came to it from other Places, it being their Men and Womens Meeting Day, for ordering of Church-Affairs. The next Day we had a Meeting Fisteen Miles from thence, near Ballyhayes, where were many Friends, and we

were

The first Day of the Second Month, 1695. I took my Journey towards the North, to visit

A Meeting at Old. Call.e.

Ballyhayes.

were well refresh'd, the Lord's Presence and 1695.

Goodness being with us.

The next Day we travel'd about Thirty Miles into the County of Ardmagh, and the Day fol-county of lowing being First Day of the Week, we were at the Meeting at Ballyhagan, at which were Ballyhagan. many Friends: we were greatly comforted together, and glad to see one another. From thence we went beyond Charlemount to visit charle-Friends, and had a comfortable Meeting with mount. them, then came back to Ballyhagan to their Fifth Day Meeting, and staid there until the Province Province Meeting, it being their Quarterly Meet-Quarterly ing both for the Worship of God, and ordering of Church-Affairs, which held part of three Days, and was very large; fo that some Friends faid, They never saw the like there before. And Friends were well refresh'd, for the Glory of the Lord shined amongst us, his Power was over all, and his Seed in Dominion. I was helpful there to Friends, in the ordering and managing of Truth's Affairs in the Church, and they were willing and glad to be advis'd, for Friends wilthat the Lord Jesus, who call'd me into the lingly ac-Ministry, gave me a Measure of Understand-Advice. ing in the Ground of Church-Government, Discipline and Gospel-Order. The Meeting ended, and Friends and Brethren parted in great Love, Union, and Comfort of the Lord's Holy Spirit.

Now the Priest of that Parish, one Dean Rea- Dean Reader, had cited several Friends to the Bishop's- erlends to Court for small Tythes; but had a Desire to the Bishop's speak with two or three Friends, and hearing of small Tythes.

1695. me, had a Mind to speak with me in particular: fo the Morning after our Meeting was over, it being the Second Day of the Week, three other Friends, with me, went to his House, where he was ready to receive us: we difcoursed of Things very moderately, and at large, The Law of for some Hours, about Tythes and Ministers the Land, Maintenance; his great and chief Plea was the &c. the Priests Plea Law of the Land, and the Government, that gave for Tythes. it them; and when he had us'd all his Arguments to strengthen his Plea, and I believe, faw they were all fully answer'd, he let his Argument fall: then I told him, that I had one thing more to offer to him, which was a Law, and a great One; which if he would do, I believ'd it would end the Difference, and that was, To do as he would be done unto, which is the Royal Law of CHRIST. So we left him moderate and loving, parting friendly. John Rob.

John Rob ion. Lurgan: That Day we came to John Robson's, and from thence to a Meeting at Lurgan, where were many honest hearted Friends, and the Lord's Power and Presence was with us, to our great Comfort and Satisfaction. Next Day we were

Lifegary at Lifnegary Meeting, where were many honest tender Friends, and we were refresh'd in the Lord, and glad to see one another. From

Fallinderry. thence we came to Bellinderry, and staid their First Day Meeting, which was full and comfortable: then to Grange, and rested one Day with James Greenwood, I being unwell. So we

Toberhead. went to a Meeting near Toberhead, and feveral Friends from Grange accompanied us. On the

runclaudy. Day following we were at a Meeting at Dunclaudy. flaid the First Day Meeting there, for the Worship of God, and also the Men and Womens orange.
Meetings for the keeping of good Order in the
Church, and had good Service for the Lord and
his Truth on several Accounts. Honest hearted
Friends were glad of my Company and Service; so we parted well satisfied, and comforted with the Lord's Goodness.

From thence we went to Lurgan to their Lurgan Fourth Day Meeting, which was large and full Meeting. with Friends and other People, there being a rhings re-Marriage accomplished in the Meeting that hating to Marriage Day. I spoke of several things relating to that declared by Ordinance of Marriage, as the Lord by his Power and Spirit opened my Understanding, and gave me Ability: it was a heavenly powerful Meeting. From thence we went to a Meeting the next Day at Hilsborough, accom-A Meeting panied with many Friends, and had a comfort-rough. able Meeting, the Mysteries of the Kingdom of God were opened, in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of the Lord Jesus Christ, his Testimony reached the Hearts of the Hearers, and God's Witness seal'd to the Truth of what was declared.

We rode that Night five Miles to Tobias
Courtney's, and the next Day to Lurgan, where Alarge and
William Brownlow and William William fon came beliefed to meet me, and to take their Leave of me, be-lurgan,
ing both ancient Friends: we staid the First
Day Meeting, which was very large and full,
many Friends of other Meetings came thither,
and the Lord answer'd their Labour and good De-

1 3 fire

1695. fires, in Bleffing our Meeting with the Openings and Overflowings of his Word of Life; it was an Opportunity of Confolation and Sweetness: after which Meeting we took Leave one of another, in the Love of God and Comfort of his Holy Spirit.

The Third Month Halfing at Dublin.

Next Morning we took our Journey towards Dublin, to our Third Month National Half-Years Years Meet. Meeting, 1695. in Company with Friends from the North, who went up to it, where was a great Appearance of Friends from feveral Parts of the Nation; and the Lord's Power was with us, in the managing of Truth's Affairs, both in Doctrine and Discipline, the Meeting held most of three Days, then Friends parted in the Peace of God.

Province Meeting at Castledermot.

The Lord furnisheth with Gifts Suitable to the Service required.

From thence I went in the Company of many Friends, both of Leinster and Munster, to our Province Meeting at Caftledermot, where things (relating to a Holy Discipline) were managed in the Wildom of God, and the Lord was with us as formerly, in such Opportunities and Services which he sanctifies to his People, and furnisheth his Servants with Spiritual Gifts to perform, as Oceasion requires, and according to the Service of the Day. When the Meeting was over, I took leave of Friends, so return'd to my own Dwelling, being ready to answer the Lord's Service as it presented, acording to my Ability and Gift receiv'd.

W. F. vifits theMeetings of Friends in divers places.

Soon after my Return Home, I visited Friends at Dublin, Edenderry and Mountrath, having Meetings with them at each Place. Provincial Meeting being at the Moat, I went thither, thither, where were Friends from several Parts, 1695. and many other People, we had a good serviceable Meeting, the Lord's ancient Goodness being with us; after which I went home.

SECT. XV.

In 1695. W. E. with several others, did present to the Legislature the Case of Friends. He visits Munster Province, and attends National and Provincial Meetings, in which were given seasonable Admonitions against Covetousness, and Great Things of this World.

Bout this time the Parliament met at Dub-The Priefits, lin, and we understanding that the Priefts wour for an were endeavouring to get an Act, to recover Act to recover Tythes In Temporal Courts, in such manner as in Temporal would much prejudice us, I went to Dublin, where I met with other Friends, and join'd with them in Service, for the Ease of Friends, labouring with many of the Members of Parliament, both Lords and Commons, as also with Judges, to let them understand, how prejudicial The prejuit would be to the King's Subjects in general, and an Act shewmost of all to us. They were generally kind die of such most of all to us. They were generally kind de to the Members and friendly; when I had been concern'd there Parliaments some time in that Service, and also in Meetings for the Worship of God, I return'd home.

From thence I went to the Quarterly Meeting Leinster for Leinster at Castledermot, where the Lord's Meeting at Power and Presence appear'd mightily with us, Castleder-both in our Meetings for Worship, and in Mens Meetings for Truth's Affairs, relating to Disci-

pline

1695. pline in the Church. And having perform'd that Service, I rode again to Dublin, in Comw. E. goes pany of feveral Friends; and after some time spent there in the Service of Truth, I went to Dublin. Is at a Mar-a Meeting at Edenderry, where a Marriage was riage in folemnized, and many Friends and others were Edenderry. present: an heavenly Meeting we had, and Divine Things were open'd to the Understandings of the People. That Night I went with my Son in Law, William Fayle, to his House, and pallynolert next Day was at Ballynolert Meeting, and so re-Birr.

turn'd Home: shortly after rode to Birr, in Company of some Friends, to be at the Burial of the eldest Son of Thomas Winsloe, which being on the First Day of the Week, many People came to the Meeting, and also went with w. E. hath the Corps to the Grave-Yard : I had good Ser-

good Service vice for the Lord, and his Testimony was over all, bleffed be his Name for ever, who gives Abilities by his Power and good Spirit, to per-

form every Service he requires.

From thence I return'd Home, and about a Week after I went to the Moat, accompanied with John Pim and Joshua Beale, to the Burial of Samuel Strangman, an honest ancient Friend: we had a large Meeting of Friends and others, and good Service both at the Meeting and Burying-Place; the Lord's Power and Testimony of his bleffed Truth were exalted, and all feem'd to be fatisfied with what was declared: After which I return'd Home.

Province Meeting at Mountme-

Soon after was our Province Meeting at Mountmelick for the Worship of God and Truth's Affairs, in which the Lord's bleffed Presence was with us to our Comfort and Satisfaction, 1695. afterwards I went to the National Half-Years

Meeting at Dublin, in the Ninth Month, 1695. National where were many Friends from feveral Parts of Half-Years the Nation, and the Lord's powerful Prefence Dublin. was eminently with us, to our great Comfort and Encouragement in his Service.

Some time after the Meeting was over, I return'd Home; from whence, after a short Stay there, I went to Dublin again, in Company with another Friend, where the Parliament was then fitting, and had before them a Bill lying, For Recovery of Tythes, with triple Damages from Triple Da-fuch as did not pay them. I join'd with Friends now payment in Addressing the Members of Parliament, and of Tythes. drawing up a Paper in a general way, to shew what Injuries and gross Abuses we had receiv'd and suffer'd, because for Conscience sake we could not pay Tythes; and how that the said Bill, if passed into a Law, tended to the Ruining of our Substance and Families; with other Reasons against it. And a Copy thereof was order'd first to be given the Lord Deputy, Henry Capell, then to Honry Cabe Printed and given to the Members of Par-Deputy of liament, who readily heard us, and feem'd very Ireland. courteous, promising to do what they could for us. So I left Dublin in the Company of divers Friends, and came to our Quarterly Meeting at Castledermot, where I met with some Exercise by a bitter Spirit; but by the Lord's Power, Patience and Wisdom in faithful Friends went over it.

From thence I went to the Widow Barcroft's accompanied with several Friends, and settled some

Province Meeting at Mountme-

Munster Province vifited by W. E.

Province

Cork.

1695. fome Concerns belonging to the Widow and her Children; fo return'd Home accompanied with one Friend. Our next Province Meeting being at Mountmelick, I staid until it was over, and foon after took a Journey into Munster, to visit Friends in that Province, accompanied with Joshua Northall and some others, we went to Waterford, Clonmel, Knock-Graffan and Youghal, having Meetings in those Places, and good Ser-

vice for the Lord, his Truth and People. From Youghal we went to Cork, in Company

of feveral Friends of that City, who came to meet us, we staid in Cork five Days, and had feveral Meetings, and were at their Province Meeting at Meeting for the Worship of God and Church Affairs, and had good Service for the Lord on feveral Accounts, being well refresh'd in the Lord. From thence, accompanied by Friends both of Cork and Limerick, we rode to Charlevil, where we had a brave heavenly Meeting, the glorious Mysteries of Life and Salvation were open'd by the Spirit and Power of Christ.

Limeritk:

Birr.

Charlevil.

From thence we went to Limerick, and staid there three Meetings, and so to Birr, where several Friends from our Meeting met us, and we had a weighty Meeting there. I went Home to my House in Company of Friends on the Twenty sisth Day of the Twelsth Month,

Friends zea. 1695. In this Visit we found a Godly Zealous lous for Concern upon several Friends for promoting the close Order of the blessed Truth, and Practising thereof to the Honour of God and Good of His People, which we were very glad of, and our

Sérvice and Labour of Love was well accepted, in

in a Brotherly Condescention thereto, under a 1695. Sense of the Lord's Power and Goodness that

was with us, which makes way through all, and gave us Satisfaction and Comfort in our Journey, Blessed be the Lord for ever.

Now our Quarterly Meeting for the Province Quarterly of Leinster was at hand, to be held at Castle-Leinster. dermot, thither I went, accompanied with several Friends, and we had good Service, the veral Friends, and we had good Service, the Lord's Presence being with us, both in our Meetings to worship Him, and in Meetings for Church-Discipline, in which Friends were closely concern'd in the Affairs of Truth, and to promote Gospel-Order in the Churches. This Meeting held part of three Days, when the Service of it was over, I came Home in Company of many Friends; The next Morning I rode to Maryborough to speak with the Lord Chief Justice Pares, about some Horses, taken from some stice Pyne, about some Horses taken from some of our Friends.

Soon after this was our Monthly Meeting at Monthly Mountmelick, which I attended, and when the Mountmelick.

Service of it was over, I went to my Son-in-lick. Law William Fayle's, and visited some thereabout, and from thence to a Meeting at Edenderry, then to Isaac Fuller's, and so to John Clibborn's, visiting many Friends Families up and down in that Quarter, giving Advice and Admonition as Occasion requir'd; also staid their First Day Meeting at the Moat; and being there press'd in Spirit under a Sense of some Miscarriage, I clear'd my Conscience thereof in the Testimony of Jesus. The next Morning.

1695. ing, being Second Day of the Week, I rode to my own House.

Province Meeting at

Soon after was our Province Meeting for Leinster at Castledermot, which held most of three Days for the Worship of God, and order-ing Church Affairs. I was there with the Elders and Brethren, and the Lord's Power and Presence mightily appear'd with and amongst us, to give us Wisdom and Understanding, alfo a close Concern came upon us, To search narrowly into matters relating to Friends, and in par-The Danger ticular, to keep out a covetous Spirit after the

Riches and Great Things of this World, from a. mongst our Society, as knowing that it surfeits and corrupts the Mind, and darkens the Understanding of People where it prevails. (And through the Lord's Mercy and Goodness there appeared a Concurrence with the Concern in most of Friends) When the Service of that Meeting was over, we parted in much Satisfaction and Comfort of Spirit: So I return'd in the Company of many Friends, and came to my own House. Our Monthly Meeting being the Week following, which I also attended.

SECT. XVI.

In 1696. W. E. writes to Friends at London, being unable to go thither; Visits Ulster Province, and deliberates about Marrying again: Also hath hard Exercise by a Selfish Worldly Spirit, the Danger whereof he lively describes by an apt Parable.

A Bout three Weeks after was our National 1696.

Half-Tears Meeting at Dublin, which be-National gan the eighth Day of the Third Month, 1696. Meeting at and continued about four Days for the Worship Dublin. of God and Church Affairs; many good and needful Things were there discours'd of, and affented to in Peace and Unity, the Lord's bleffed Power and Presence being with us to our great Comfort, making hard things easie.

At this Meeting I receiv'd Letters from divers Brethren in England, earnestly desiring, that I would be at London the next Yearly-Meeting; for that the Publick Service of Truth requir'd it: but I was not able to answer their Desire, because of Weakness. So I wrote, and fent a Letter with George Rooke and Nicholas Gribble, who intended to go over to that Meeting. When the Service of this our Meeting was over, I came home, accompanied with many Friends, but was weak of Body. .The First Day following was our Monthly Meeting, and the next First Day after was our Province Province Quarterly Meeting, both at Mountmelick, to Meeting at Mountmelick, to Meeting at Mountmelick which many came from several Parts, and hea-lick. venly good Meetings we had, both for the Wor-

1696. Ship of God, and managing of Church-Affairs, the Lord affifting and enduing us with Wisdom, the Testimony of Truth was over all, I had Ability given me from the Lord to answer what he required of me, before which my natural Strength was faint and weak.

Then I continued about Home for a while, keeping to our usual Meetings, and when I Muniter Pro. grew well and able to Travel, I went to Munwince Meet. Ster Province Meeting accompanied with Friends,

this Meeting was at Clonmel, in the Fifth Month, 1696, and held two Days for the Worship of God, and managing Affairs of the Church, and there were many Friends from feveral Parts. In this Journey I had feveral

Meetings at Meetings, as at Mountrath, Knockballymagher, Mountrath, Waterford, Wexford, and the Monthly Meeting magher, oc. at Ballinaberny, which was full and large, and the Lord's Power and Prefence accompanied,

and gave Ability in all Meetings and Services, many Hearts were tendred and comforted.

I had also a Meeting at Israel Webster's, and one at Shellaly, then come to Castledermot to our Province Meeting, where was a great Appearance of Friends from several Parts, and many Friends in the Ministry both of England and this Nation. This Meeting held part of three Days, for the Worship of God and Church-Discipline, and the Lord's Power and glorious Presence was mighty amongst us, strengthning our Hands in his Work, to our great Comfort and Satisfaction, both immediately and through his Servants. When the Meeting was over, we parted in the Love of God, the Testimony of Truth

Province Meeting at Caft edermot.

Truth being in Dominion. So I return'd to 1696. my House in the Company of Friends, on the Seventeenth Day of the Sixth Month, 1696.

Soon after which, I took a Journey into the Province of *Ulster* to visit Friends, accompanied w. E. visits with Joshua Northall, and some others: we Ulster Prowent to Dublin, and staid there two Meetings vince. upon the First Day, from thence Roger Roberts and Thomas Ashton accompanied us into the North; we had a Meeting at Drogheda, and the next Day came to Ballyhagan, to the Province Meeting, which held Part of three Days, and a great Assembly of Friends there was, the Lord's Power and Presence being with us to our great Comfort and Confirmation. The Service of this Meeting being over, the two Friends from Dublin, aforesaid, return'd Home, and I with the rest of my Company went over the River Band, and had many heavenly com-River Band, fortable Meetings at feveral Places, as at Lur-many good Meetings gan, Ballinderry, Lisnegarvy, Grange, &c. In our thereare, Return we had a precious Meeting with Friends at Lurgan before parting, in which we were comforted and refresh'd together, to our great Satisfaction.

From thence we took our Journey towards

Leinster, accompanied with some Friends of

Ulster about Fourty Miles, and had a Meeting
with Friends near Ballshages, after which the Ballshages,
said Friends, who accompanied us, returned

Home. We travel'd next Day to Old-Castle, old Castle
and had a Meeting with Friends there, and the
Day following into Leinster Province, and was
at Friends Meeting at Edenderry the next Day, Edenderry.

near Geshel, so return'd Home. I had good this Journey through his Assistance, who gave me Strength and Ability every way; blessed be Ballycane, lac. his Name for ever! On the First Day following I went to visit

Quarterly-Meeting at Castleder-

Half-Year-Meeting at Dublin.

mot.

Mountrath Friends in their Meeting at Mountrath, and returning Home, abode thereaway for some time, frequenting our own Meetings both Weekly and Monthly as they came in Course; so went to our Quarterly Meeting at Castledermot, which held two Days, and the Lord's comfortable Presence being with us, in a Sense whereof the Affairs of Truth were managed in Peace and Concord. From thence I went to Dublin in the Company of several Friends, to our National Half-Years Meeting, which begun the Eighth Day of the Ninth Month, 1696. and held by Adjournment four Days; the Lord's glorious Presence greatly appear'd both in Meetings for the Worship of Him, and those for managing of Church-Affairs, which were gone through in Peace and Unity, to our great Satisfaction and Comfort. After the Service of the Meeting was over,

I took my Leave of Friends and Brethren in the Overflowings of the Love of God; fo parted and went homeward, accompanied with several Friends. Now Deep of Winter coming on, and being unable to travel and labour in Truth's Service, as formerly I had done, I staid for some time about Home, attending Meetings as they fell in Course, both Six-Weeks, Monthly, and Weekly, for the Worship of God, and Services

vices

wices relating to Truth, &c. So the Lord's 1696. Work went on and Truth prevail'd; which is

Cause of great Gladness of Heart.

About this time it came into my Mind to marry, yet I was not hafty to proceed; but we exhibite many weighty things relating to that Affair to marry came under my Confideration, and though it would often prefent in my Understanding, yet I sought the Lord's Counsel, and quietly waited to know his Mind therein, until I had his gracious Answer, (in the clear Openings of his Light shining in my Heart) then finding my way clear I acquainted the Person towards whom my Mind was drawn in that Respect, viz. Mary, the Widow of Joshua Strangman, about the Age of Fourty nine Years, whom I had ground to believe would be a Comfort to me, and helpful in my Family, being a Woman of a good Understanding, and one who sear'd the Lord.

After some time of Consideration, she consented thereto, provided that our Children and Friends were satisfied therewith: I also acquainted her, That if the Lord gave me Health and Ability, I must first go for England, to perform some Service for the Lord there, which had been before me for some time, which she was well satisfied with, being willing to stay the Lord's time; then I abode some Weeks at Home, being unwell, through Surfeit of Colds in my Travels, but our Quarterly Meeting for Leinster Province being at Castledermot, where Elders and Friends in the Ministry us'd to meet, and to make Enquiry, Whether those of our Society walk'd answerable to their Holy Profession, in blameless Lives and

Leinster Province

Castledermot.

1696. and Conversations, &c. In which Service the Lord's Power and divine Presence had often been

plentifully manifested amongst us.

I had a great Desire to go to this Meeting, tho' unwel in Body; so in Faith of the Lord's Ability I fet forward, and rode to Athy (Fourteen Miles) in some Pain, and the next Morning got to Castledermot, to the Meeting of Elders and Brethren in the Ministry, where an Ac-Meeting at count was given from each Meeting in our Province of the State of Things amongst Friends. My Spirit was under a great Exercise for Truth's Testimony, and the Labours of concerned Elders that were like to come under a Worldly Selfish Spirit, wherefore I, with fome other Elders and Brethren, laboured hard against it, and the Meeting was adjourn'd until the next Day.

for Discipline dificult.

1 - 5 -

I spent that Night in some Trouble of Mind The Meeting for the Testimony of Truth, and besought the Lord for his Assistance, the next Morning early we met again, and the Lord's Power broke through all Opposition, his Testimony came over all, and things return'd into their right Channel to our great Comfort. Here (according to Order establish'd amongst us) I acquainted the Elders with my Purpose of going for Wales and England, (towards the Spring) to perform fome Service in Truth's Testimony, that was before me, and they feem'd to be well fatisfied therewith.

Then Things being concluded amongst the Elders, we all went into the publick Meeting for the Worship of God, where in the Spirit and Power of the Lord Jesus I bore a Testimo-

ny, and by a Parable warned Friends of the Myflery of Satan, in his working with Man, by drawing his Mind into the Things of this World, comparing it to the Root of a Tree, that shoots downward han is untoo deep into the Ground, from the very Heart of the fruitful in
Tree, and causes the Growth of much Wood and Things.
high Branches, but brings forth little cr no Fruit.
From which was open'd, in the Doctrine of
the Kingdom, the Danger of Riches, and great
Concerns of the Things of this World. Friends
Understandings were open'd, the Witness of
God reached, and many tender'd in their Spirits. This Meeting held by Adjournment three
Days, in which the Lord renew'd my Strength,
and I was glad that I was there for the Service sake. When it was over, I returned
Home. This was in the End of the Eleventh
Month, 1696.

SECT. XVII.

In 1697. He goes over to the Yearly Meetings at London, Wales, Bristol and Colchester, visits several Meetings through England and Wales for about Seven Months; then after his Return he solemnizes his Marriage with M. Strangman in Mountmelick.

SOON after this I went to the Moat, and was 1697. at their Meeting on First Day, and staid a Meeting until Third Day, there being a Marriage, and at the Moat, many People at it, both Friends and others, where I had good Service for Truth; and the

P 2

next

Monthly Meeting at Mountmelick.

1697. next Day went Home, and on the First Day following was at our Monthly Meeting in Mountmelick, where I acquainted Friends in the Mens Meeting of my Intention of going for England shortly in Truth's Service, and desir'd their Certificate according to the Order establish'd amongst us, which accordingly was given.
Our Province Meeting for Leinster was also

Leinster Province Meeting at Mountmelick.

at Mountmelick, the Fourteenth Day of the first Month, 1697: and lasted two Days in the Wor-Ship of God and Church-Affairs, being a powerful and confolating Meeting, many Friends were there from feveral Quarters, and we took leave one of another in the sweet tender Love of God. On the Sixteenth Day of the faid Month, I took leave of my Family, (who were forrowful to part with me) and came to Dublin the Eigh-Three Meet-teenth Day of the fame, there I staid three ingreat Meetings in Dublin, the last was a mighty powerful Meeting, and Things declar'd and open'd in the Power of God, not to be for-

gotten.

After the faid Meeting, that Evening being the three and Twentieth Day of the first Month aforesaid, I went on Board the Mary Yatch bound for Holyhead in Wales, many Friends went to the Water-side with me, where we took leave one of another in the tender Love of God; but three Friends were willing to bear me Company in the Lord's Service, viz. Roger Roberts, George Rooke, and John Barcroft: That Night we lay at Anchor in Dublin Harbour, the

w. E. lands next Morning fet Sail and landed at Holyhead aat Holyhead bout bout Noon the Day following, being the Twen- 1697. ty fifth of the Month aforesaid.

The next Day we took our Journey; and that Night lodg'd at Bangor, we hired a Guide over Bangor, the Mountains, and came to Clanrouft about the middle of the next Day, being the Seventh Day of the Week, and Twenty feventh of the Month, where we met with a Youth, a Shopkeeper, a Friend's Son, Joseph Ellis, who much defired we would have a Meeting there, it being a Place where no Meeting of Friends was fettled; fo finding Freedom and Willingness thereunto, we got a Meeting at the Inn where we lodged: A Meeting at and although the Parish-Priest endeavoured all he could to hinder it, yet many People came in-to and about the House within hearing, and the Doctrine of the Kingdom of Christ was preached in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of God: So the Lord's Power and Authority went over them, and kept them quiet; forme were reach'd with the Testimony of Truth.

After the Meeting was over, it being First Day of the Week, David Jones, a Friend, came David Jones there to meet us, we went that Night Home We. Es with him (about Eleven Miles) and rested the next Day, where we had a Meeting on the Day following, and were refresh'd in the Lord, and in one another; then we went to a Meeting near Dolgelle, at the House of Lewis Owen's, Dolgelle. and from thence to Dolobran, to Charles Lloyd's Dolobran. House, and had two Meetings there. From thence to Glanedlas in the Company of several yearly Friends of those Parts, to the Yearly Meeting for Meeting of Wales at Wales, which held two Days for the Worship of Glanedlas. P 3

1697. God and Church-Affairs. I had good Service for the Lord and the Good of his People, the Lord's mighty Power broke forth amongst us, which brought many under his heavenly Testimony; fo that many bore Witness to the Truth, of what was offer'd in the Word of Life relating to Church-Government amongst Friends.

When the Service of the Meeting was over, Haverford- George Rooke went into South Wales in Company West in well in south Wales with Friends to Haverford-West, and I, with Roger Roberts and John Barcroft, came to Roger

A Meeting at Roger Hugh's.

A large Meeting at Lempster.

A Doder being reached with Truth, is very kind to W. E.

Hugh's House Twelve Miles, and the next Day had a Meeting there. I was very unwel in Body, having got Cold, which much disabled me; yet I travel'd to Lempster, there on the First Day of the Week we had a large Meeting in Friends Meeting-House, where Things relating to the Kingdom of Christ were open'd in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of God; many being reached, confess'd to the Truth of what was spoken. After the Meeting was over, I was very unwel with Pain and Weakness in Body, which seized closely on me, and caus'd me to lie down; then a Doctor in that Town, who had been at the aforesaid Meeting, and in whom the Witness of God was reach'd, that witnessed to the Truth of what was spoken, hearing of my lying weak, offer'd freely to serve me Day or Night, according to the utmost of his Skill, to recover my Health and Strength, and was very careful of me, in applying things that were beneficial.

I staid there two Weeks at Timothy Townson's

R.R. help. House, Roger Roberts also staid with me, and

was

was very helpful, John Barcroft being gone to 1697. Warwickshire. Now in that two Weeks time of Weakness, I had three Meetings with Friends three Meeting the House where I lodged, not being able to ings in the go to the Meeting-House, and I laid before them Timothy Trownson, their Shortness in managing the Lord's Business in Men and Womens Meetings, by reason whereof the Authority of their Meeting was much lessen'd, and the Service of Truth not answer'd.

Now John Barcroft being return'd to us, and I being much recover'd from Pain, (tho' weak) was willing to go on my Journey, so with my two Companions and Timothy Townson I rode to Ross the Twenty Sixth Day of the Second Ross. Month, 1697. being weak and full of Pain; yet travel'd the next Day with my said Companions to Gloucester, and at the Request of Friends there, staid a Meeting, which was ap-A large pointed the next Day, and was large; I was Gloucester. Strengthned to answer the Service in the Meeting, and the Lord's Power was graciously manifested, which heal'd me: After the Meeting was over, I sent for several Friends of that Meeting to my Lodging, and discours'd them about things that were amiss amongst them, relating to Truth's Affairs.

The next Day we rode to Nailsworth Ten a Meeting Miles, where was a Meeting and a Marriage; riage at I had good Service for the Lord. The next Nailsworth Day we rode to Bristol to the Tearly Meeting The Yearly for eight Counties, which held four Days, many Bristol. Elders and Brethren being there, and the heavenly glorious Power of the Lord accompanied the Service. I had several Opportunities to

P 4 fpeak

1697. speak to Ministers, Elders and others in their feveral Stations and Services in the Church of Christ; and the Lord's eminent glorious Power went over all, whereby many Hearts were made glad, and thankful to the Lord for that Visit and Service. So in the Sweetness of the Love of God, and bright glorious Shining of his Power, I took my Leave of Friends, and, with my three Companions from Ireland, went to Milson, William Penn and several others set us on our Way some Miles, we had a Meeting at A good Meeting at Milsom on a First Day, to which many came Milfom. from several Places, and the heavenly Doctrine of Truth was preach'd to them, in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of Christ. The Two Meet next Day we went to Chippenham, and had two ings at Chippenham Meetings there, and good Service for the Lord one at caln, and his Truth. From thence to Caln, and had a Meeting there, to which came feveral Separates, and the Lord's Power in his Testimony

A Meeting at Marlborough. went over all.

After the Meeting was over we rode to Marlborough, and the next Morning Friends coming together, fate down to wait on the Lord, and were comforted in one another, then parted in the Love of God and Sense of his Goodness. After which we rode that Day to Newbury, frome thence to Ore, where we had a Meeting next Day, and the Lord's glorious Power was with us; many heavenly divine Things were open'd, in the Dostrine of the Kingdom of Christ.

Newbury.

Reading.

From thence we went to Reading, and on the Day following had two Meetings there, being

First

First Day of the Week; several of the Sepa- 1697, rates came to it, and the Testimony of Truth, in the Authority of the Lord's blessed Power, went over all. The next Day we came to High-Wickham, and had a Meeting there on the High-wick-Day following; after which that Night we went to Thomas Ellwood's House, and on the next Day had a comfortable Meeting in their Meeting-House at Jordan, and were refreshed Jordan. in the Lord.

We lodg'd that Night at Richard Baker's, who accompanied us the next Day to the Yearly Yearly-Meeting at London, being the Twentieth Day London. of the Third Month, 1697. where I and my three Companions aforesaid, tarried about Ten Days in the Service of Truth, and were at many Heavenly Meetings, both for the Worfhip of God and Mens Meetings for managing Truth's Affairs, relating to Church-Government: I had great Service on feveral Accounts in that City, and the Lord's Power went over all. When the Service was over I parted with Elders and Brethren in the tender Love of God, and took my Journey towards Colchester, accompanied with George Rooke and Samuel Waldensield, several Friends of London accompanying us our First Days Journey (Roger Roberts and John Barcrost lest us at London, and went towards Ireland) we had feveral ferviceable powerful Meetings in our Journey to Colchester, and were there at the Yearly Meeting, which lasted part Yearly of three Days, and a great Appearance of Colchester, Friends from several Parts. I had good Service for the Lord and his bleffed Truth in divers

Several

way to Norwich.

Lord's Power, his Testimony went over all, both in Doctrine and Discipline, to the Comfort and Satisfaction of Elders and Friends.

When the Service of that Meeting was over, I travel'd towards Norwich accompanied with George Rooke and Samuel Waldenfield aforesaid, and had feveral precious ferviceable Meetings by the Way; we were at Norwich on a First good Meetings in the Day, at two Meetings, and the Second Day being their Monthly Men and Womens Meeting for Truth's Business: I had much Service, and good Opportunity to speak to several necessary Things relating to Church-Government. The next Day we came to another Meeting eight Miles from thence, accompanied with feveral Friends from Norwich, and had another Meeting the next Day but one, about Twenty feven Miles distant; after which Meeting Samuel Waldenfield left us, and went to Edmundsbury to a Meeting there.

A great Meeting at St. Ives.

nied with George Rooke, where we had a great Meeting, and good Service for the Lord to the Comfort of Friends. After the Meeting was over, we took our Leave of Friends, parting in the tender Love of God, and that Night came to Ramsey, and the next Day to Ireby, about Fourty Miles; and the next Morning were at the Meeting in Nottingham, where was a Marriage, and a great Rumour being spread beforehand, there gather'd a great Concourse of Peo-

I went to (a Place called) St. Ives, accompa-

Ramsey. Ireby.

A Meeting and a Mare riage at Nottingham

ple, and some of them were restless by reason

of the Throng. After the Meeting we rode to 1697.

Mansfield and staid a Meeting there.

On the Day following John Gratton and seve-Manssfield. ral Friends came thither, he went with us to Thomas Brockshaw's, and the next Morning he and George Rooke went to a Meeting eight Miles off, after which George Rooke came to me again, and on First Day we had a heavenly powerful Meeting at Tupton, then we went to John Gratton's Tupton. House, accompanied with several Friends, and the next Day accompanied by John Gratton about Ten Miles, we rode to Stockport in Cheshire, an Evening where we had a Meeting that Evening, and on Meeting at Stockport. the Day following Benjamin Bangs came with us to William Barnes's House at Sankey in Lancashire, and we went the same Day to Liver-Liverpool. pool, being the last Day of the Fourth Month, 1697.

There we abode some Days at Robert Hay-dock's, and had a Meeting, to which Friends came out of the Country. From thence we travel'd to Chester, and had a Meeting there on chester, the First Day, many Friends of the Country came to it. Here I parted with George Rooke, having a Concern upon my Mind to visit some Meetings in several Counties, so that Night I went to John Merrock's in Chesthire, where Friends John Merwho lived several Miles distant came to see me. Tock in Chesthire. I was at a Meeting at Middlewich the next Day, Middlewich and on the Day following had one at Franley, Franley. the Lord's Power enabled me to perform his Service in his heavenly Testimony, which was acceptable to Friends on several Accounts, who

were glad and well refreshed.

The

Penketh.

Caln.

1697.

The next Day I went to Penketh in Lancabire, and was at a Meeting there on a First Day, which was large and full, many Friends came to it from Cheshire, and other Places: I was alfo at their Monthly Men and Womens Meetings for Truth's Affairs, where the Lord's Power did mightily appear, and I had good Service in divers Respects; then travelling towards Yorkshire, I came to John Acridge's, and had a Meeting near Caln, which was full and large, and another four Miles from thence: So went to Ireton, and had a Meeting there on a First day, which was very large, many Friends came far to it, the Lord's Power was greatly manifested therein, and the Mysteries of God's Kingdom wonderfully open'd, to the Comfort and Satis-

From thence I went to Steeton, and had a

Meeting there; from thence to Bradforth, and

had a Meeting two Miles off from thence; fo to Burton, and had a Meeting at Michael Miller's

House on a First Day; from thence to Pomfret

and had a Meeting there; from thence to Selby,

and had a Meeting; and the next Day to their Monthly Meeting at Tuckwith; and from thence

to York, and had two Meetings there on a First Day, the Lord's heavenly Power accompanied us to our great Comfort and Satisfaction. From

faction of that great Congregation.

Steeton-Bradforth:

Burton. Pomfret. Selby.

Tuckwith.

York. Burlington.

Tork I went towards Burlington, having fent Word before, to have a Meeting there the next

scarborough Day; and from thence to Scarborough, and had a Meeting there, Friends were tender and well refresh'd.

Then

Then I went to Whithy and had a Meeting; 1697, and from thence to Gisborough, where fofeph Inman, a Friend from Ireland, who had come whith. over to visit his Relations, met me, and accom-Gisborough panied me until I return'd again to Ireland, at Gisborough I had a Meeting on a First Day, to which came many Friends from feveral Places, and the Lord's Power mightily appear'd amongst us; many precious Things were open'd, and close Gospel Order recommended, which was very needful there, and in many Places, wherefore it lay upon me to stir up Friends to their Duty in Gospel Discipline. Then I went into Bissantick to Stockton and a living power. into Bishoprick to Stockton, and a living power-stockton. ful Meeting we had there; and from thence into Darlington, and so to Rayby, and had a Darlington. Meeting there; and from thence over Stainmoor Rayby. to Sedgber, and had a Meeting at Friends sedgber. Meeting-House on a First Day, which was large and very full, many Friends coming far thereto, we were well refresh'd and comforted in the Lord. So we parted in the Love of God, and sweet Peace and Unity one with another.

From thence I went to Kendal, and had a Kendal Meeting there: from thence to Cumberland, and Pardleywas at a Meeting at Pardsey-cragg; so to that cragg in Counties Monthly Mens Meeting for Charch-County Affairs, and from thence to the Border-Meeting Meeting. Meeting on a First Day; and the next Day, being the Meeting. Thirtieth of the Sixth Month, we took our Journey into Scotland, and got that Night to Dumfreeze, being Twenty four Miles; and the scotland next Day to Moneygoff about Fourty Miles, and Domfreeze Moneygoff.

1697. fo to Port-Patrick, where I fent back my Horse with John Rutlidge and Henry Iveson, two Port-Patrick Friends that came from Cumberland to accompa-

ny us to this Port.

Next Day we took Boat, and on the Day following landed at Dunnaghadee in Ireland, being Dunnaghadee in Irethe third Day of the Seventh Month, 1697. land. Listegarry. there I hired a Horse, and rode to Lisnegarry

Twenty Miles, and from thence to Richard Boyes's, and had a Meeting there on a First Day, fo to Lurgan, and had a Meeting there; and

Lurgan. Ballyhagan. The Province Meet-

ing.

from thence to Ballyhagan, and was at the Province Meeting, which held part of two Days, for the Worship of God and Affairs of the Church. Then I went to Dublin in Company with feveral Friends, who had a Service to at-

The Parlia tend there. The Parliament then Sitting, I ment fit at tarried a Week there, and attended Meetings as Dublin. they came in Course: then took my Journey homewards, feveral Friends accompanying me,

and the next Day came to my House near Rol-Jenallis, being the Twenty Second Day of the Seventh Month, 1697. where I found my Family well, through the Lord's Preservation, who drew me from them in his Service, and enabled me to perform it, for the Good of many, to his Praise and Honour, who is worthy

for ever.

Soon after was our Monthly Meeting at Mountmelick, where I and Mary Strangman pre-W. E. and fented our Intentions of Marriage to the Men M.S. prefent their Intenand Womens Meetings, and in the Week following presented it again to the Province Meeting at Castledermot, where the Lord was

gions of Marriage.

with

with us. When the Service of that Meeting 1697, was over, which held part of three Days, I came to Mountmelick.

Soon after I went to Mountrath, and staid two Mountrath: Meetings; but the Parliament being to fit in Dublin, and the Bishops and Priests having prepar'd two Bills to pass into Acts about their Tythes and Maintenance, which were like to fall heavy on Friends, (if granted.) I rode to Dub- w. E. goes lin, accompanied with Gershon Boat and James Hutchinson, and join'd with Friends in using our Endeavours with the Members of Parliament, to stop the Priests Proceedings, and in order thereto we drew up in Writing our Objections, against an and order'd them to be Printed, in Readiness to injurious give in to the Parliament, when the Priests Bills came into the House: we likewise went to one of the Lords Justices, the Lord of Galway, and and acquainted him how those Bills, if they passed into Acts, would destroy the Fruits of our Labours: Also gave him a Paper, that he might see what the Priests and their Servants had taken from us without those Laws; whereby he might judge, what they would do if those Bills passed into Laws. We did the like to the Chancellor, and several of the Parliament Men, who feem'd to be cour- The Governteous and concern'd for us. Having put things kind to in as good Order as well could be, to answer Friends. our Opposers, (the Parliament also adjourning for one Week) I left Dublin and came to Mountmelick, accompanied with two Friends.

Soon after was our Half-Years Meeting in Half-Years-Dublin, and I went thither accompanied with Meeting as feveral Friends, where, with other fincere Bre-

thren,

motion of Truth, and removing of those Things, which hinder the Prosperity thereof. Also a Minute was sent from that Meeting to the several Provinces, advising Friends to watch against such hurtful Things. After the Meeting was over, I went Home to my House, and was very unwel w. E. unwet for some time, partly by Cold, and partly by for some Occasion of the Exercise I had been under for Truth's sake; but the Lord's Power carried me over and heal'd me.

Now Friends having had my Intentions of Marriage with Mary Strangman under their Confideration for fome time, in Men and Womens Meetings, and Enquiry being made, and all Things clear; also publick Notice given of the Time and Place, upon the First Day of the Tenth Month, and Fourth of the Week, 1697. before a publick Assembly in our usual Meeting-House at Mountmelick, We took each other in Marriage: in which weighty Assair the Lord's heavenly Presence accompanied us, to our great Comfort and Confirmation; and many in that Meeting being sensible thereof, were resresh'd in their Spirits; also several Testimonies born to the Lord's Goodness, which attended us in that Ordinance, everlasting Praise to his worthy Name for ever, Amen.

Now I continued forne few Weeks at my own House, keeping to our Meetings as they fell in Course, until our Province Quarterly Meeting at Castledermot, where I was under some Exercise, but the Lord's Power and heavenly Testimony prevail'd, and the Service of Truth went on,

Mis Marriage folemnized.

Quarterly Meeting at Castlederpot. fo that we had a comfortable heavenly Meeting, 1698. and Friends were refresh'd in the Lord. When the Service of that Meeting was over, which held part of three Days in the Worship of God and publick Service in Truth's Affairs, I went Home, in Company with feveral Friends, and duly attended the Service of our Meetings, as appointed, and the Lord bless'd his Work, and his concern'd Servants therein, although a Worldly selfish Spirit in some strugled hard, yet the Lord crown'd his Testimony with Dominion, his heavenly Power and Presence appear'd with us and for us, against that Spirit, which so predominated in some.

SECT. XVIII.

In 1698. He visits Friends in the North of Ireland. His wife Counsel in a difficult Strait at the Province Meeting. In 1699. His Visit to Ulster, and some Part of Connaught. At Rapho and Sligo the Priests made some Opposition. He settles a Meeting at H. Hamilton's, and joins with Friends in their Provincial Visit.

Tour following National Meeting at Dublin in the third Month, 1698. several Testimonies were born in Publick, against that Worldly Earthly Spirit, by approved Brethren A Selfish both of England and this Nation, in the Demon-fied against. stration of the Spirit and Power of God, which was glorious amongst us there, as at other Meetings upon Truth's Service. So returning home after

Province Meeting at Castledermot.

1698, after the Service was over, I kept to Meetings Vabout us, and was at our next Province Meeting at Castledermot, where the Lord's sweet comfortable Presence was with us, and Matters relating to Church Order and Discipline were closely proceeded on with Unity and Love, to the great Satisfaction of faithful concern'd Friends. When the Service of this Meeting was over, which lasted part of three Days, I returned home in the Company of Friends, and kept to Meetings about us, and to the Service of them as usual.

W. E. Jc. vifit Friends

In the Sixth Month, 1698. I travelled into in the North the North, accompanied with some Friends, and was at the Province Meeting at Lurgan, which held part of three Days in Truth's Service, and the Lord's Power was mightily manifested amongit us to our great Comfort; then I with some Friends travelled together, and visited most Meetings in that Part of Ulster, then came up the Country to Dublin, and had three Meetings

there: fo to the County of Wicklow (accompa-

Meetings at Dublin. Wicklow.

Wexford. Province Meeting at Castledermot.

nied with feveral Friends from Dublin) and had two Meetings in that County, and one in the County of Wexford, so came to Leinster Pro-vince Meeting at Castledermot, which held part of three Days, and a great Appearance of Friends, where the heavenly glorious Presence of the Lord was amongst us, and things relating to Church Government closely discoursed of, for the Honour of God, and good of his People; the World and Things of it in particular were under our Consideration, as they had been often

before, viz. The Riches, Height, Finery and De-

light

Height of Mind, &c. bindereth Truth's prosperity. light thereof, which too much prevailed to the Da- 1698. mage of many, and Hinderance of Truth's Prosperity; as also to the Grief and Wounding of the Hearts of true, sincere, self-denying Friends; who loved the Truth more than all.

After much Discourse how to stop the Stream thereof, that it might not prevail over our Society, it appear'd difficult to accomplish, and the Way intricate, how to deal with such, to bring them into the Bounds of Christian Moderation, to ase the Creatures in their proper Places and Services, for which they were created and given of God to Men; (and avoid Covetoulness.) So the Way not opening with Clearness to proceed, I defired Friends to adjourn the Meeting, which was done, and the Friends of the faid Meeting met together again, with many ancient concerned Women. I desired we might be still, and wait the Lord is on the Lord, that He might open our Hearts, and to be waited upon for (hew us how to proceed in this weighty Matter. Ac-Counsel in cordingly Friends were all still and quiet, and Matters. the Lord fill'd our Hearts with his holy Spirit and ancient Goodness; so that the Meeting was cover'd with the Glory of the Lord, that shined amongst us, then A Way open'd in his Divine Light, how to proceed in the present Affair, and Things were offer'd to the Meeting in that Matter, which answer'd the Witness of God in all their Hearts, so that there was an Agreement to observe the same, and many Testimonies born to Truth's Limits, and against the Covetous Worldly Spirit. So Friends parted in much Gladness, and with great Satisfaction.

When

I went Home the next Day with my Wife, keeping to our Meetings as usually, until the Ninth Month, and then rode to Edenderry, and was at Friends Meeting there, and from thence was at Friends Meeting there, and from thence ing to Oublin, in company with many Friends gomering at ing to our Half-Years Meeting, which held three Days in the Worship of God and Church-Affairs; divers Friends were there from several Parts of the Nation, and Things were carried on in Quietness, though there was an opposite Spirit to Truth's Testimony that did appear, yet the Lord's Power, which was with us, was over it, and Friends kept in the Wisdom of God. over it, and Friends kept in the Wisdom of God. When the Service of that Meeting was over, I took my Journey homeward in the Company of feveral Friends.

Now cold Winter Weather being come, and I not able to endure Hardship, to travel in Truth's Service as formerly, being ancient, I kept to Meetings as they fell in Course; our Province Meeting for Leinster being at the Moat, Meeting for I went thither in Company of several Friends, and we had a comfortable Meeting, several Friends in the Ministry from England were there, and had a time to clear themselves in their Service, whereby Friends and others were their Service, whereby Friends and others were edified. When the Service of the Meeting was over, I went home again in the Company of many Friends; and sometime after, finding my Body able to ride short Journies, and having Clearness in my Spirit, I went to Birr, to visit Friends, and had a good fresh Meeting

A good there.

The

The Week following I went to the Moat, ac- 1699. companied with John Pim and Gershon Boat, and was at their Meeting on First Day, which was Moat. full, and the Lord's good Presence with us; Things relating to Truth's Testimony were largely open'd in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of Christ, Friends were well refresh'd in the Lord, and in one another; so I took leave of Friends there, and came Home.

Now not being able to endure Hardship in Travel, I staid about Home, keeping to our usual Meetings, as they sell in Course until the Third Month. Then I rode to Dublin to our third Month National Half-Years Meeting, which held part Half Years of four Days, and a great Appearance of Friends Meeting at from several Parts was there, and the heavenly glorious Presence and Power of the Lord Jesus was with us, both in Meetings for Divine Worship, and those for the Service of Truth in Church-Assairs, many things relating thereto were closely manag'd in the Wisdom of God, in great Unity, Peace and Concord. When the Service of that Meeting was over, finding my Strength of Body much decay'd, I return'd Home again in the Company of Friends.

Home again in the Company of Friends.

The Week following I rode to Castledermot, Quarterly to our Quarterly Meeting for the Province of Castleder-Leinster, which held part of Three Days, and mot, the Lord's wonted Goodness was plentifully with us to our great Comfort and Satisfaction, and Truth's Affairs closely manag'd in much Unity. We parted in a Sense of the Lord's Goodness, and I return'd home in the Company of Friends, and attended our Meetings as usual,

until

Next Day to the Quarterly Meeting near

Ballinderry, which continued part of three Days,

and Strength increase, I went a Journey toNew-Garden wards the North, and took New-Garden and
Dublin Meetings in my way, and the Lord's
Power mightily accompanied his Testimony. w. E. and George Rooke went with me from Dublin to the G. R. g. in North, and in two Day's we came to Lurgan.

together. Lurgan.

Ballyhagan. Charlemount. Toberhead.

Grange. Colerain. Dunclaudy.

Dungivin.

for the Worship of God and Church Affairs. When the Service of the Meeting was over, we went to Lurgan Meeting, and then to Ballyhagan Meeting; and so to the Meeting beyond Charlemount, and Toberhead. Meeting near Salter's Town, where many Friends met us, also many other People came; and a heavenly Meeting it was. Then we went to Grange; thence to Colerain, and so to Danclaudy Meeting, in all. which Meetings with Friends, the mighty Power of the Lord did accompany us in his Word and Testiniony, to the Comfort and Confirmation of faithful Friends, and Placing of Judgment on the Unfaithful. Now having so far gone through Friends Meetings, we entred on the Mountains in the County of Londonderry, and had a Meeting at Dungivin on a First Day, to which came many People, several Persons of Account; and all seem'd to be well satisfied with what was declared in the Authority of the Lord's Spirit and Power, which reach'd his Witness in their Hearts.

Then leaving Londonderry about two Miles on the Right Hand, we came to Rapho, in the County of Dunnegal, the Bishop's Place, where

Rapho.

we lodg'd at an Inn, and endeavoured to get a 1699. Meeting there, but none durst let us have a House to meet in, for Fear of the Bishop, tho' feveral would fain have had a Meeting to hear us: so the next Morning we appointed a Meet- A Meeing in ing in the Market-Place, to begin at the Ninth the Market Hour, and went there accordingly, where several came; and while my Fellow-Labourer was declaring Truth to the People, two Priests came with a Constable, and laid Hands on him, faying, He was the King's Prisoner, and must go A constable with him, the Priest brawl'd and rag'd; then I apprehends stood up by the Market-Cross, and defired them to be civil and quiet, and hear what we had to say; then if any Magistrate had any thing to question us of, we would go to him; but the Priest rag'd, and was so full of Wrath that he trem- roe Priest bled: They would know, What we were? whence raged a-we came? and, why we came there? I ask'd if they Friends. were Magistrates? And they said, No. Then I told them, We were the King's Subjects, and Inhabiters in the Nation as well as they; and told the Priest that trembled, He was full of Wrath, and not worthy speaking to, unless he would discourse soberly; but for the Peoples Sake, and for their In- w. E information, who had heard various Reports concern- people of ing us and our Principles, I would give them an Friends Account both what we were, whence we came, why and of their we came there, and what Faith and Principles we them, &c. held: So gave an Account of Things until I was clear, which the Priests could not endure, but went away; for the Authority of Truth was over them. And we kept the Meeting until we were clear in our Spirits, and then went

to

1699. to our Lodging; where, having a large Room, and an Entry adjoining, I told our Landlady (being a Widow) we intended to have a Meeting, and fhe gave confent: fo we gave Notice to have it at the Fifth Hour that Evening, and large Meeting at the a full, powerful, heavenly Meeting we had, many People of Account were there, and the powerful Testimony of the Word of Life went over them all.

A Meeting Two Miles distant.

Two at Li therkenny. The next Day we had a Meeting two Miles from thence, to which several came, and desired to have another Meeting; but we could not stay then, having before appointed a Meeting at Litherkenny, to begin at the First Hour that Afternoon, where some Convinced People, scatter'd in that Country, met us, they having Notice of our Coming; and we had a good open Meeting in the Under-Sheriff's Barn, who kept the chief Inn in that Town: we lodged there that Night, the next Morning it was with me to have another Meeting, which accordingly we had, and it was a comfortable confirming Meeting.

We advised those few convinc'd People in that Quarter, to meet together at Hugh Hamilton's House, to wait on the Lord; which they assented to. And being clear of our Service in those Parts, William Whiteside, Jacob Marshal and Bartholomew Garnet, who had been with us at divers Meetings, and helpful to us in that rough Country, return'd home; but I with my Companions, George Rooke, Abel Strettell, Richard Guy and Henry Ridgway, took our Journey towards Cannaught, and in a little more than

two

two Days Travel came to Sligo, upon a Seventh 1699. Day of the Week. And the High-Sheriff of the County, and a Justice of the Peace living in the Town, we acquainted them; as also the Provost of the Town, that we intended to have a Meeting there next Day, they were very civil, and granted us the Market-House to meet A Meeting in: there was a great Concourse of People, and ket House the Things of God's Kingdom were largely de-at Sligo. clar'd in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of Christ. The next Day we had a Meeting at Killoony, Six Miles from thence; but A Meeting the Priest of the Parish was angry, and got a at Killoony. Warrant from a Justice of the Peace to break up our Meeting, and to set us in the Stocks for an Hour; the Constable came to execute it, but the Lord's Power prevented them, and therein we kept our Meeting, though the Priest was in the next Room; and after the Meeting he was The Priest

Then we went back to Sligo, having appointed another Meeting there, to be on the Day following, a Merchant in the Town having a large empty House, was so kind and friendly as to let us meet therein; where we had an heavenly glorious Meeting, for Christ's Testimony sunk into many of their Spirits. There were several eminent People at it, one Justice of the Peace, and two Justices Wives; some came to us after the Meeting, and express'd their Satisfaction. When the Meeting was over, we rode to Killoony, and lodg'd there that Night, the next Day being very stormy we came to Carrickdramroosk, and at our Ina where we lodg'd,

moderate.

ing, I ask'd the Woman of the House, If we might have a Meeting there that Evening? The gave Liberty, and Notice was given for a Meeting to begin at the Fifth Hour, many came to it, and A powerful it was a powerful opening Meeting, the People Meeting at Killoony. feem'd to be well fatisfied, and worthy of the

Opportunity.

Province Meeting at the Moat.

W. E. went to Dublin,

in order to

Religious

Vifit of Friends.

The next Day we travel'd hard to get to Langford in time, to get a Meeting, there; but we found the Peoples Hearts shut up, therefore had not one; but we lodged there that Night, and then came to the Moat to our Province Meeting, being the Twenty third Day of the seventh Month, 1699. where we met with many Friends Brethren and Elders, they being upon the Service of visiting Friends in the Province, and I being one appointed by the Meeting to join in that Service; we concluded to meet in Dublin, the Tenth Day of the following Eighth Month. So I return'd home with Friends, having had my Health and Strength very well, to perform my Service for the Lord in the foregoing Journey; and the Lord's bleffed Power was mighty with us, that went over all, everlasting Praise to his great and glorious Name, Amen.

Then according to Agreement I went to Dublin, to join visiting Friends in that Service: as I proceed on a went, my Horse threw me, and I was sorely bruised, but John Pim and my Son-in-Law William Fayle being with me, help'd me up, and staid me with their Hands, until I recovered Strength to sit on Horseback. I rode in great Pain to Dublin, yet join'd there with the rest of

Friends

Friends appointed for the Service aforesaid, 1699. where we made full Enquiry of Men and Women Friends, and such in general as frequented our religious Meetings, how they walked in the Truth in their Places and Stations, according to Gospel Order, that their Lights might shine before Men in a good and righteous Conversation; to the Glory of God, who had called and gathered us to be a People. We had feveral Meetings on the like Account several in that City, and spent three Days in such Ser-Dublin on vice to good Purpose, the Lord's Power and that account heavenly Presence being with us, which crowned our Labours, and made them acceptable.

And when clear, we went from thence in Peace and Comfort of the Lord's good Spirit, and that Day came to Wicklow Twenty four wicklow. Miles; but I rode in great Pain of the Hurt I got by the Fall off my Horse, yet the Lord's Goodness help'd me through. We had three Meetings with Friends in that County, upon the like Enquiry as at Dublin. Then we went to the County of Wexford, and had two Meet-wexford. ings with Friends there on the like Account: then to the County of Catherlough, and had Catherlough two Meetings with Friends upon the fame Occasion; in all which Meetings we had good Satisfaction in our Labours of Love for the Honour of God, and Good of one another. Now our Service being over in this Visit, we returned Home, and the Week following the Quarterly Province-Meeting for Leinster being appointed Province at Catherlough. I rode thither, where was a Catherlough very great Appearance of Friends from feveral Parts, and a great Concourse of other People:

the

Worship of God and Church-Affairs; it was a powerful heavenly Meeting, the Lord's Power was over all, and his Witness was reached in many Hearts, to their great Satisfaction and Comfort.

Here we made our Return to the Mens-Meeting of our Service in the Visit beforemention'd, which feem'd to be fatisfactory. After this Meeting ended I returned Home, and kept to our usual Meetings; also visited Friends at Mountrath, and went to the Burial of Elizabeth Smith near Edenderry, having good Service at the Grave-Tard in the Testimony of Truth, many Friends and others being there: After which I tarried the Meeting of Friends at Edenderry, and then came to Ballynolert, and staid one Meeting there; fo came with Robert Hoope and John Barcroft to our Meeting at Mountmelick, and some time after went to the Moat, where we had feveral Meetings, and the Lord's Power and Goodness was with us, in which we were well refresh'd together. After which I return'd Home, and kept to our Meetings as they came in Course, until the latter End of the Second Month, 1700,

Mountrath.

Burial of

Elizabeth

Smith near

Edenderry.

A Meeting there. Ballynolert. Mountmelick.

Several
Meetings at
the Moat.

SECT. XIX.



In 1700. He visits Munster, where he was much afflicted in Body. After his Recovery and Return, He, G. R. and J. F. went towards Connaught. At Ayres-Court all three were put in the Stocks. At Abby-Boyl they had a good Meeting in the Streets, &c. They writ to the Bishop of Clougher, and return through several Meetings in Ulster and Leinster.

T which time, I went towards Munster to visit Friends, and was at a Meeting at Mountrath, and one at Knockballymagher, and so Mountrath. Went to Limerick, accompanied with Friends, and Knockballimagher. Staid there three Meetings; we were well relimerick fresh'd in the Lord: And then rode to Charlevil, Charlevil, and staid one Meeting, from thence to Cork, Co.k. and were there with Friends at several Meetings, it being the Time of their Provincial Meeting, the Lord's heavenly Presence was with us. Here I was taken with a great Pain in my right Side, yet the Lord's Power enabled me to answer the Service of that Meeting; when it was over we parted in the sweet Love of God, and Comfort of his Holy Spirit.

I rode in much Pain that Day (accompanied with several Friends) to Clougheen Twenty two clougheen. Miles, where I tarried that Night, and John Pim with me; the next Morning we got to John Fennell's, and had a Meeting with Friends A Meeting to worship God, whose Goodness was with us. The next Day, being accompanied with several Friends, I rode to Thurles, about Fourteen Miles, Thurles.

in

in great Pain, my Distemper increasing. And on the Day sollowing with much Dissiculty got to James Hutchinlon's, not being able to go any
w. E. much further; there I lay under great Affliction,
afflified
with Bodily which increas'd with a violent Pain, and grievous Soreness over my Body, yet nothing to be

feen outwardly.

Thomas Pierce of Limerick came with me from Cork, on purpose to help me, and administred what he thought was proper for my Distemper, to give me Ease: my Wise came and staid with me, also some of my Children, and several Friends came to see me. In about the Space of Seventeen Days, finding some Ease, I was defirous to go Home if possible, and, through Being easier the Lord's Mercy, rode thither in two Days, being Fourteen Miles. Now, the National Half-Years Meeting being at hand (but about a Week to it) and I, having some Service before me at that Meeting, was desirous to be there to perform it, although the Distemper and Soreness remain'd much upon me; yet I was willing to trust the Lord, who had often help'd me thro' great Weakness, to perform many weighty Services for his Honour, the Promotion of his Truth and good of his People.

Soon after goes to the Half-Years Meering at Dublin.

returns

home.

So I took my Journey to Dublin, in Company of several Friends, and in two Days got thither, being Thirty four Miles, where the Lord by his Power strengthned and enabled me, to perform my Service in the Meeting at that Season; there was a very great Appearance of Friends from feveral Parts of the Nation, and we had divers good Opportunities, the Lord's Power through

through his Spirit open'd deep Mysteries to us, 1700. both in Doctrine and Discipline, to our great Benefit and Comfort. When the Service of that Meeting was over, I took Horse at Roger Robert's, thither many Friends and Brethren came, where we parted after Supplication to the Lord, whose Love and Life flow'd in us: In two Days time I came Home to my House, the Lord's Name be praised for evermore.

Now, finding my Body unable to endure long Journies, I kept to the Service of Meetings near Home, as they fell in Course; and about the Beginning of the Sixth Month, 1700. I w. E. and went with George Rooke to a Meeting at Ayres-G.R. had a Court in Connaught, where few or none had Ayres-Court been before, and another at Ballyboy, where in Connaught. many People came, and heavenly Things were Ballyboy. largely open'd in the Testimony of Truth, which reached Codes Witness in the Heaven which reach'd God's Witness in the Hearers, who fignified their Satisfaction with what was declar'd, in the Demonstration of the Lord's Spirit and Power. We likewise had a sweet comfortable Meeting with Friends at Birr, and Birr. fo return'd Home.

Now, finding my Body of Ability to travel, I found fome Openness in my Heart to go in Truth's Service again into Connaught, and some other Places, that wanted Visiting with faithful Labourers. So on the Sixteenth Day of the Sixth Month, 1700. I took my Journey, accompanied with George Rooke, and feveral other Friends, and we had a Meeting at Ballyboy, and Ballyboy, another at John Ashton's House, where none had been before, many Professors came to that

Meet-

1700. Meeting, and feem'd to be well fatisfied with what they heard.

Then we went to Ayres-Court in Connaught, where feveral Friends came, and being fet down to wait upon the Lord, in a Barn that we had obtain'd to meet in that Day; Col. Ayres, who was Owner of that Place, came with a Lawyer and fome others, together with a Constable and Wardens, who in a violent Manner push'd and haled us out of our peaceable Meeting, and drove us into the Street, then commanded the W.E. C.R. Constable to put me in the Stocks, and he did

Stocks at Ayres-Court

and J.F. fo; which was a Grief to the People, some of put into the fo; them wept, to see an ancient Man set in the Stocks for Worshipping GOD, having never feen the like before: then many People being gather'd about the Stocks, with feveral Friends, George Rooke spoke a few Words by way of Exhortation; wherefore Col. Ayres commanded the Constable to fet him in the Stocks, which hereadily did; afterwards Jacob Fuller for the like was also set in the Stocks with us, where we fate together in fweet Peace and Comfort of the Lord's Holy Spirit.

After some time of sitting there, the People being troubled for us, the Constable open'd the Stocks, and bade me take out my Leg, I told him, I did not put it in; fo he held the Stocks open with one Hand, and took my Leg out with the other: my Companions were also set at Liberty, and the Lord's mighty Power was with us, which sprung in my Heart as a Fountain, wherein I publish'd the mighty Day of the Lord, warning all to repent; also declared the Gospel of

Peace

Afterwards fet at Liberty, and had a good Meeting.

Peace and glad Tidings in the Openings of Life, 1700. through the Lord's Spirit; and we had a brave heavenly Meeting, Truth's Testimony was over the Heads of our Opposers, and Friends sweetly resressly. So parting with Joy in an heavenly Dominion, I with my Companions rode that Night to Ballinassoe, and some went farther, Ballinassoe, next Day we came up to the rest of our Company, and rode to Carrickdrumroosk Thirty sive Carrick-drumroosk, Miles, and on the Day following had a Meeting at the Inn, where we lodged, to which several sober People came, and seem'd to be well satisfications.

fied with what they heard.

Then we went to Abby-boyle, and lodg'd at the Abby-boyle, Burgo-Master's House, who let us have his Stable to meet in, at the Eighth Hour in the Morning, so Notice thereof being given, the People generally were willing to come to the Meeting, and in order thereto were gathering; but Priest Dean Cope, being Dean there, obstructed what he a Meeting could, and set a Company of rude Boys to make there. a great Noise, and a Man to play the Fool: but I went into the Street near the Dean's House, and Friends came after me, where in the Lord's the Day of Power I founded forth the great Day of the Lord's coming Coming, the Dread whereof silenc'd the Rabble, the founded forth. Man also who plaid the Fool fled; then the People gathering in the Streets, others looking out at their Chamber Windows, I preach'd Repent-W. E. preach'd ance, and open'd the Way of Life and Salvation to Repentance, them. The Dean being within the Hearing of Recoptle. what I thus declar'd in the Lord's Power, I thallenged him to come forth before the People, to prove his Practife agreeable with Christianity, and to

After a good Meeting beld in the Street, the People appear loving.

1700. to disprove ours if he could; but he would not appear. So when I was clear, George Rooke pray'd to the Lord in the Street, and we had a good Meeting, being held and concluded in Truth's Authority, which was over all, and the People were loving.

Then I call'd for the Man whom the Dean had fent to play the Fool, and he coming to me, I admonish'd him, he seem'd to be forry for what he had done, faying, He believed I was a good Man, and if he had known as much before, as he did then, he would not have done so for five Shillings. And after our Service here was over, we took Horse and rode that Day to Sligo, At Sligo the Twenty Miles, where the High Sheriff and Magistrates were very civil and kind, and said That any thing they could serve us in, should not be wanting; they freely granted us the Session-House to

Magistrates kind to Priends.

Three Meet. We had three Meetings therein, and the Lord's ingsthere in the Sellionbouse.

Presence and Power was gloriously with us, which crown'd our Service, and bowed the Spirits of many, one Justice of the Peace Sate with us the first Meeting, that we might have no Disturbance. We abode at that Town three Nights, and being clear of our Service there, rode to Balleek, where feveral desir'd a Meeting, the Owner of the Place then living there, came to us, and offer'd his Affistance in any thing he could serve us; but other Service being before

meet in, and let us have the Key of the Door.

Balleek.

Petticoe. A good Meeting at the Inn. that time.

Afterwards we came to Petticoe, and found Freedom in our Spirits to have a Meeting at

us, hindred us from staying a Meeting there at

the

the Inn, where we lodg'd, and fent abroad to 1700.
give Notice of it: fo in about three Hours time there was a brave Gathering of fober deserving People: it was a powerful Meeting, and they parted friendly. The next Day we rode to Auger Twenty five Miles, being bad Way over Augher. Mountains, and also a fore Rain and Storm in our Faces, that both we and our Horses were much foyl'd; but through the Mercy of God, we all got there well, and the next Day had a A Meeting there. Meeting: the People were civil and quiet.

The Bishop of the Diocess lived about a Mile from that Place, but was not at Home, so could not invite him to our Meeting, but sent him three little Books inclos'd in a Letter, a Copy

whereof follows, viz.

For the Bishop of Clougher.

FRIEND,

Church of Reform'd Protestants, We are the Bishop upon a Visit of our Christian Friends and People, according to Christian Duty, which our Saviour and his Apostles taught, and practis'd for our Example to follow, and because of other Service on this Account; our Time would not well admit to give thee a Visit at this time, yet thou being a Ruling-Man in Church Affairs, we did not forget thee; but as a Token of our Friendship have sent thee here inclosed Three little Books, which may be for thy

Grange.

1700. Profit, if rightly applyed; which is all at present from thy Christian Friends,

AUGHER, the 27th of the Sixth Month, 1700. William Edmundson. George Rooke, Roger Roberts, Thomas Winsloe.

After this Meeting we rode to John Whiteside's near Charlemount, Fifteen Miles, and the next Day had a heavenly Meeting with Friends at their Meeting-House, and on the Day sollowing went to Toberhead Twenty Miles; the next Day, being First Day of the Week, we had a Meeting with Friends at Thomas Gregg's House, many Friends met us there, (from Grange and Dunclaudy) then we went to Colerain, and had a Meeting there, and several Friends came out of the Country to it; from thence we rode to

Antrim. and another at Antrim.

Then we went to Richard Boyes's House, accompanied with many Friends, where we staid the Province Meeting, which held two Days, wince Meet and a great Appearance of Friends there was, and the mighty Power of the Lord was with us; when the Service of that Meeting was one way and had a Meeting.

Grange, and had a Meeting there with Friends,

Lurgan: ver, we rode to Lurgan, and had a Meeting Ballyhagan, there, and another at Ballyhagan; then rode to Ballyhayes. Friends near Ballyhayes, Thirty two Miles. When we had gone through these Meetings, we rode country of to the Country of Longford to get Meetings, and

county of to the County of Longford to get Meetings, and fpread Truth in those Places; so had a Meeting at Granard, where none had been before, and Meeting.

many came to it, which was a powerful Meeting, 1700. and many were reach'd with Truth's Testimo ny, and defirous to have more fuch Meetings.

Thence we went to Ballinalee, and had a rallinalee Meeting about a Mile from thence, feveral Professors came to it, and the Mystery of Faith was largely opened to them. After that we had another Meeting at a Place call'd Tristing, where reilling. feveral Friends met us from the Moat and Mount melick, some noted Persons and others came to that Meeting, and the everlasting Gospel was largely preach'd to them in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of the Lord.

After this Meeting, we rode to Lismoiney to Lismoiney: Isaac Fuller's, and there parted in the sweet Peace and Unity of the Lord's bleffed Spirit, that aecompanied us in our Travel and Service, and was Mouth and Wisdom to us in every Place where we came, so that Gainsayers could not oppose, and many confessed to the Truth of the Testimony we bore for God, and his dear Son our Lord Jesus Christ, everlasting Praise to his great Name, Amen.

Then George Rooke and Roger Roberts went home to Dublin, Thomas Winfloe to Birr, and I to my own House, accompanied with Joshua Beale and Richard Guy, the Eighteenth Day of

the feventh Month, 1700.

In a short time after our Provincial Quarterly QuarterlyMeeting was at Catherlough, and my Mind was Meeting at inclin'd to be there; so I went in Faith of the Lord's Power, tho' in much Pain, and the Lord help'd me, fo that I perform'd that Journey. When the Service of the Meeting was over, I R 3

Friends. Soon after that George Rooke came from Dublin, to our Monthly Meeting at Mount-melick; after which we travel'd together in the Rings-County and County of Tipperary, visiting ty and county fripperary, and also went to Clonmel to the perary.

Province Meetings for Munster, which held two vince Meet.

Days for the Worship of God and Church Diffing at Clon. ing at Clon-cipline.

National Half-Years Meeting 4t Dublin.

When the Service of that Meeting was over, we rode towards Dublin in Company of several Friends of Munster, and in three Days got there; the next Day the National Half-Years Meeting began, and many Friends from several Parts of the Nation came to it, which held four Days in Doctrine and Church Discipline, and there I met with some Exercise; but the Lord's Power carried me through it, as at other times, and we had a good heavenly Meeting, and when over, parted in the Love of God and Comfort of his bleffed Spirit; fo I returned Home in the Company of feveral Friends.

About Eight or Ten Days after I was drawn in Spirit to go again to Dublin, which accordingly I did accompanied with my Son Teval

W. Z goes again to Dublin.

ingly I did, accompanied with my Son Tryal, and my Son-in-Law William Fayle, where I found Service for Truth's Testimony, that required my being there at that time: fensible honesthearted Friends were glad of my Coming. I staid four Meetings in Dublin, and the Lord's Power in his Testimony was over opposite Spirits. One John Beck, who had profest'd Truth,

John Beck en Apostate.

and was gone from Friends for a Wife, together with his said Wife, both then appearing in our publick Meeting for the Worship of God, in a bitter 1701. and envious Spirit, with railing Accusations against Friends, were publickly detected, and their Folly manifested, and Friends were refresh'd and comforted. So being clear, I returned homewards with my said two Sons, and some other Friends.

That Day I came to my Son-in-Law William Fayle's, and next Day to Ballynolert, where I Ballynolert. flaid a Meeting with Friends, then came home and kept to our own Meetings, as they came in Course, it being Winter-Season, and old Age weak'ning my Ability. In the Twelfth Month our Province Meeting falling in Course to be Leinster at the Moat, I rode thither in the Company of Province Meeting at several Friends. The Meeting held part of two the Moat. Days: it was an heavenly comfortable Meeting, Friends were sweetly refresh'd, and parted in the Sense of God's Love upon their Hearts and

Spirits.

Then I came Home in the Company of feveral Friends, and kept to Meetings near hand, as they came in Course, being not well that Winter; yet felt a Concern upon my Spirit to visit some Places in the North of England. So on the Sixth Day of the Third Month following, in the Year, 1701. I went from my House, tho' not in Health, and in two Days came to Dublin very weary; next Day the Service of our Half-Year-National Meeting begun, and a great Appear-Meeting at ance of Elders and Friends was there from several Parts of the Nation, and the Lord's mighty Power was with us, to our great Comfort and Satisfaction, which made me easie over my Ilness. The Service of this Meeting lasted Part of Six Days.

R 4 SECT.

1701.

S E C T. XVI.

In 1701. He visits the North of England, in about two Months Time returns, and writes to R. T. an excellent dissassive Letter against the too eager Pursuit after the Gain, Pleasure, and Great Things of this Life.

Inding my felf stronger and better in Health, through the Lord's Power which heal'd me, I laid my Intention of going for for England, England before the Elders and Brethren, who gave their free Consent, George Rooke, Thomas Pearce and Jacob Fuller accompanied me for England, intending to go to London to the Yearly Meeting. We took Shipping at Dublin, on the Sixteenth Day of the Month aforefaid, and many Friends accompanied us to the Water-Side, where we parted in a fweet tender Frame, and Comfort of God's Love. We had an easie smooth Passage, and in about Thirty two Hours landed at Nesson, from thence we rode to Chester, and being at Friends Meeting there, I felt formething of Opposition, which after the Meeting appear'd in a high floating Spirit of one, who could not bear Reproof, and who after-

A Meeting at Chester.

wards for Disorders was deny'd by Friends.

From thence we rode to John Merrick's, it was a very wet Day, and I got a great Cold; Middlewich. from thence we went to Middlewich in Cheshire, to Friends Meeting there, it being First Day of

the Week and Eighteenth of the Third Month w. E. ista-aforesaid. In the latter End of the Meeting I ken ill with was seiz'd with great Ilness, and Pain over my

Body, and was forc'd to stay at the House of 1701. our Friend William Handcock five Days, where they were very kind and tender to me. Here by a mutual Confent George Rooke and Jacob Fuller went on their Journey towards London, to the Yearly Meeting, and Thomas Pierce staid. I was not able to travel with them, and besides was stop'd in my Spirit from going to London. When I was able I went Northwards, as the Way most clearly open'd to me, accompanied with Thomas Pierce. We came to Penketh in penketh in Lancashire, and were at Friends Meeting there Lancashire. on First Day, where the Lord enabled me to open many Mysteries of Christ's Kingdom and Government, in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of God, who gave me Strength over my Weakness, and we were well refresh'd in the Lord; and also many Friends came to see me, and we were glad of each other.

From thence we went to John Haydock's, and John Hay. staid there two Nights, where unexpectedly we dock. met with John Bousted, Robert Atkinson, Peter

flaid there two Nights, where unexpectedly we dock. met with John Bousted, Robert Atkinson, Peter Fearon, and several others, going to the Yearly Meeting at London: we were glad and comforted to see one another; but they seem'd to be much concern'd and troubled, that they could not have my Company to London. Thomas Pierce and I rode to Lancaster, and staid there Lancaster, one Night, and had a Meeting with Friends; also visited Friends in Prison in the Castle for not paying Tythes to the Priests. Next Day we rode to Swarthmore to see Margaret Fox, who swarthmore

who was then weak in Body.

We

We abode there three Nights, and were at 1701. their Meeting on First Day, and the Lord's Power was with us to our great Comfort, then we rode to Kendal, and several Friends of Swarthmore went with us. The next Day we rode to Camsgill, and staid at Thomas Cams three Nights, and were with them at their Meeting.

Monthly Meeting at Kendal.

Camfgiil.

From thence we went to Kendal, to the Monthly Meeting of Men and Women, for Business in Church-Affairs, and many things were largely open'd to them on that Account, which feem'd to be great Satisfaction and Comfort to many.

Rissindale.

Then we rode Home with John Bleakling, and next Morning into Riffindale, accompanied with many Friends, where we had a large Meeting out of Doors, many came to it both Friends and others from several Places, being on a First Day of the Week, and the Lord mightily strengthned me, to declare the Word of Life, which reach'd many Hearts; then we rode see the back to Sedgber General Meeting, where many Friends came, both of Torksbire, Lancashire and Westmorland, and a powerful heavenly Meeting it was; many Hearts were tender'd and weighty Things in the Lord's Power were open'd, relating both to Doctrine and Gospel Order; the Lord having strengthned and heal'd me of my Ilness. From thence we went to Kirby-Stephen, where I met with Lancelot Lancaster my old Acquaintance of Little-Musgrove, the Place where

Kir by-Ste-phen. growe.

I was born.

I had a Defire to have a Meeting there, and ask'd him, If he could accommodate us with a Place

Place to meet in, who cheerfully replied he 1701. would do it: Then I rode in Company with Thomas Pierce to Little-Musgrove, where the People shew'd their Gladness to see me; and I gave them Notice of having a Meeting there on the First Day following, there having not been a Meeting there of the People called Quakers: they seem'd very willing and ready to further the same; so we rode on to Appleby, and lodg'd Appleby. that Night at the Goaler's, who kept an Inn, Two Friends being Prisoners there for some Priests Demands. The next Day we rode to Strickland-Head, and had a Meeting there with Strickland-Friends, here Anthony Robinson came to us, newly come from Ireland. ly come from Ireland.

Next Day we came to Little-Musgrove, where Little-Mufmy old Neighbour Lancelot Lancaster, his Wife grove. and Children received us with great Expression of Love and Kindness. We lodg'd there that Night, and the next Day had a great Meeting in a large Barn: many came to it from several Towns and Places thereabout, and the Doctrine of Christ's Kingdom was largely and powerfully declar'd, the People seem'd to be well satisfied, and express'd the same after the Meeting, with Words of great Kindness: their Hearts were open for more Meetings, but that Evening we rode to Blew-graß on Stainmoor, some of my Blew-graß. Kinsfolk rode with us, and we lodged at a Kinswoman's House, who was glad to see me, and desirous to have a Meeting at her House.

The next Day I rode to Cudderston in Yorkshire, Cudderston accompanied with Thomas Pierce and Anthony in Yorkshire Robinson, and on the Day following was at

Friends

1701. Lartinton.

Friends Meeting at Lartinton, where things were open'd in the Testimony of Truth for Friends Benefit, and we parted in a Sense of the great

Rayby.

Love of God. After the Meeting we rode to Rayby, accompanied with several Friends, there I lodg'd at Jane Vickridge's House, and staid a Meeting there with Friends, to which feveral, that belong'd to other Meetings, came, and we were well refresh'd in the Lord, and in one another. The next Morning we parted in a fweet Sense of the Love of God, and that Day rode to Durham, and lodg'd at an Inn.

Durham.

New-Caftle.

The Day following went to New-Castle, and next Day, being the First Day of the Week, we were at two Meetings there, the Testimony of Truth in the Lord's Power was delivered fuitable to the States and Conditions of the Peo-

Sunderland. ple: And on the Day following rode to Sunderland, and staid one Meeting there with Friends. After the Meeting we rode to John Hall's, and next Day he went with us to Stockton, and on the Day following we had a fresh comfortable Meeting there. Next Day we rode to Darlington, in the Company of several Friends, and the Day following, being First Day of the Week, we had two Meetings with Friends to

Stockton.

our mutual Comfort.

The next Morning early we took our Journey towards York, and Robert Trueman, at whose House we lodg'd in Darlington, went with us York Quar- thither, and staid the Quarterly Meeting there, we came in two Days there, and on the next Morning the Quarterly Meeting begun, it being the Second Day of the Fifth Month, 1701.

ing.

The faid Meeting was very large, and held 1701. two Days. Here we met with George Rooke and Jacob Fuller, our Fellow-Travellers out of Ireland, and were glad of one another. When the Service of this Meeting was over, we rode to Nesborough, to wit, George Rooke, Thomas A Meeting Pierce and I, in Company of many Friends: at Nesborough in the there we had a Meeting in the Talbooth (or Talbooth. Market-House) and many of the Town's People came to it; the Doctrine of Christ's Kingdom and Mystery of Faith were largely open'd, and things well: so we parted in Peace.

After this Meeting we rode to Stubbin, to stubbin. John Dodgens, and so to Massam to Friends Massam. Meeting there, which was full, it being on a First Day of the Week. The next Day we travel'd to Bainbrig, William Clayton and John Bins accompanied us thither; so taking leave return'd Home: but we rode on our Way to Haws, and lodg'd at a Friend's House. The Haws. next Day we came to Mallerstang, and lodg'd Mallerstang, at my Couzen Thomas Cleasby's: and on the Day following to Kirby-Stephen, to a Meeting that kirby-Ste-we had appointed before, which we kept in a phen. large Barn belonging to the Inn; many People came, and the Testimony of Truth was over all, several seem'd to be reach'd, and we were well satisfied in our Labour of Love.

When this Meeting was over, and People gone, our Company staid that Night at the Inn, viz. George Rooke, Thomas Pearce and my felf; the next Morning we rode to Crosby-Garret, and crosby that Day had a fatisfactory Meeting there with Garret fober People in a Barn, belonging to an Ale-

· House;

1701. House; and they seem'd to be affected, and well satisfied with what was declar'd. That Day after the Meeting we rode to Brough, under Brough. Stainmoor, and lodging that Night at an Inn, we had a Meeting there next Day in a Barn; feveral People came thither, who heard the Word declar'd, and were quiet; but feem'd to be a harder People than they at Crosby the Day before.

After this Meeting ended, we rode to Blew-grass on Stainmoor, and there had a very throng'd Meeting; and it being on a First Day of the Week, many came to it; where the Doctrine of Christ's Kingdom, Mystery of Faith, and Way. of Salvation was largely open'd to them, and many seem'd to be affected with what was declared, and were tender, friendly and loving. After this Meeting we parted in Peace, Love Great-Mus and Tenderness; so rode to Great-Musgrove, in Company with feveral Friends, having appointed a Meeting there that Afternoon, one Thomas Waller having promised me his Barn to meet in; but the Priest heard of it, and fent his Wardens to charge him, That he should not let us meet there: So we had the Meeting on a Green in the middle of the Town; the People came to it, and were very fober and folid, parting lovingly like Friends. Now, being clear of that Quarter, we took leave of Friends there with us, and rode to Warecap, and lodg'd at an Inn: Here Thomas Pierce was taken ill, and we staid some Part of the next Day; but he being willing to remove from thence, we took Horse and rode to

Warecap.

grove.

Strickand- Strickland-Head, and the next Day to George

Bewley's.

The Day following we went to Friends Meet- 1701. ing near William Greenup's; after the Meeting Thomas Pierce and I rode to Margaret Fawcet's at A Meeting Elkston, William Greenup accompanied us; and Greenup's. the next Day we were at Friends Meeting at Elkston. Pardsey-cragg; and on the Day following at pardsey-Friends Meeting at Broughton. Friends had ap-cragg. pointed a Meeting for us at Boulton on the First Boulton. Day following, George Rooke was gone before to fee his Relations, and to give Notice of the faid Meeting, which was large and full, many came to it both Friends and others; and it was a glorious Meeting: after which George Rooke and I went to Thomas Drury's, and the rest of our Company towards Cockermouth.

The next Day we went to Broughton again, Broughton

where Friends had appointed a Meeting for as many Friends in the County as were willing to come, and had a Concern for Church-Discipline and Gospel-Order, both Men and Women, they being desirous to have an Opportunity with us before we left the Nation. So Notice was given to Friends Meetings through the County, and many concern'd Friends came, both Men and Women, and the Lord's ancient Goodness was with us in that Meeting, where many things relating to Church-Discipline and Gospel-Order were closely spoken to, and we were comforted together; so parted in the Love of God and Tenderness of Spirit.

That Day after the Meeting we rode to w. E. and Whitehaven, in order to take Shipping for Ire-Company Ship at land, and several Friends went with us thither; whitehaven the next Morning we shipp'd our Horses, and

and put to Sea; but the Wind being contrary, were near four Days and three Nights at Sea: then arrived fafe at Dublin on the Twenty fixth Day of the Fifth Month, 1701. it being the feventh Day of the Week. The next Day I staid at Dublin two Meetings, and that Evening Two Meetfeveral Friends, who heard of our Landing, came to Dublin from Wicklow, where they had ings at Dublin.

been at the Province Meeting. The next Morning I left Dublin, in the Com-

W. E. repany of feveral Friends, and that Day came
turning
bome found
Home to my House, and found Things well,
shings well. Blessed be the Lord for his Mercies and Goodness. Soon after I, with my Wife, went to see our Relations at Ballynolert, in the County of Kildare, and staid one Meeting with them, and fo return'd home; then went to a Meeting at Ballyboy, to which many good-like, fober People Ballyboy. came, and the Lord's Power was with us, in which the Gospel was preach'd, and the People feem'd to be well fatisfied. From thence we went to Birr, and had a Meeting there; and then rode Home, accompanied with some Friends, where I wrote a Letter in the Openings of Truth, directed to Robert Trueman at Darlington in Bishoprick, as an Admonition to him and others; as followeth, viz.

Birr.

My FRIEND, R.T.

1701.

HE Remembrance of thee and thy tender A Letter Wife, in true and tender Love causes these to R. T. few Lines, chiefly to renew thy Memory, to perform good Advice the Contents of thy own Letter, written to me and caution. some time ago, to give me an Account of the Ease and Peace thou foundst in thy Practice in Things, relating to the following Subject of the Lawful Things of this World; and thou knowst what my friendly Admonition in the Love of Truth was, when I parted with thee in York; that thou might st perform in Deeds, what thou hadst said in Words. And now, Dear Robert, I know that the Eagerness after the lawful Things of this World, at. this time hinders many Friends Growth in the precious Truth, and their Service to it in their Day, though otherwise of great Parts and Abilities to do much Service for Truth on many Accounts, as Instruments in the Hand of God, but cannot serve God, as they ought to do, and as the Day requires. neither please the Captain of our Spiritual Warfare, as good Soldiers; if we involve and load our selves with the Things of this World; and this is the great Failure, and Stumbling-Block at this Day, and two many of our Society are hurt thereby, who have in measure escap'd the Unclean, Unjust and Unlawful Things of this World, and wash'd their Garments from the Spots thereof; so bear the Name of Virgins, and now fit down in the Dust, in the Lawful Things of this World, without a due Consideration and true Regard of the right Use and Service of them in the Creation, and to

1701. the Bounds and Limits of Truth, in the Getting and Using of them, in their Places and Services; To as the foolish Virgins want the Oyl, that would make their Lamps burn with holy fragrant Smell, according to Divine Knowledge, for the Promotion of the Lord's Blessed Truth on all Accounts; and would make their Lights shine, in which the Service of the Day is clearly seen, and the Glory of the Lord rifing more and more, to discover all things that are offensive and must be cast out. And on this Account great Danger doth appear, that many, as the Foolish Virgins, will be shut out of the Bridegroom's Chamber, when those that are ready, who have shaken themselves from the Dust, and put on the beautiful Garments, who have Oyl in their Lamps, and do rise in the Brightness of this glorious Day of the Lord, having their Affections set on Things that are above, where Christ is, and not on Things that be upon the Earth, enter with Christ into the Wedding Chamber. Now, my Friend, I would not burthen thee with Words, but the Bowels of true Love are open to thee and thine, and I certainly know, the Enemy of Mankind is working in a mysterious Way, to overthrow many that have had their Faces Sion-wards, now to look back to the Gain, Profit and Pleasure in those Things that are soon gone, and a little of them will serve in their right Use with a contented Mind: so can do no less but give Notice of it, that thou and others may escape his Snares, and cast off those Burthens in this easie Gospel-Sabbath-Day, and cheerfully run the Race in the Service of God and their Generation, according to Ability and Gift in Station and Place.

I could

I could say much on this Subject, but shall cut 1700. short, and leave the Issue to the Lord, who is raising his Holy Seed, that will bruise the Head of the Serpent, in this his Enterprize and evil Purpose, as well as in other Things, that he hath made Head in, to hinder the Lord's People in their Progress towards his Holy Rest, that God hath prepared for them that love him. Though many have fallen short of that Rest in such Times of Temptation: And it is to be doubted, too many, and some of the Stars of this Day, may fall in this Temptation, and Presentation of the glorious Things of this World that perish; So conclude, with Bowels of true Love to thee, and thy well meaning tender Wife. And further to let you know, that after our parting from York, we had Service in that County, and in Westmorland and in Cumberland, both with Friends and others in several Places, which I hope will not always lie buried, or return empty without some Fruits to the Praise of God, and Profit of Men. And when we were clear of that Service, we ship'd at Whitehaven for Ireland, and after four Days at Sea, landed safe and well at Dublin; and in the main things are well with Friends in this Nation, and a right Concern on many for Truth's Prosperity in its holy comely Order and Discipline; which the Lord makes to prosper in the Hands of his faithful Servants, to the great Satisfaction and Comfort of many. And here is great Openness in many Places, and little or no Opposition. The Remembrance of my Love is to honest Friends at Rayby, who are concern'd for Good Order in the Church of Christ; to Jane Vickers, and the rest, and to her Friends eat S 2 Stockton.

1701. Stockton, where I lodg'd, and to John Hall, and to all such as afore-mention'd, as if I nam'd them; for I know there are a few Names in that County that have a true Regard to God's Honour, and would have things well in his House; but see that many Things want Reforming, which is their Trouble, and with such my Spirit travels. And when thou seest William Ellis, tell him, That his ancient Friend in the Love of Truth advises him to take heed, that the Topping Spirit after the Things afore-mentioned, do not hurt him at unawares: which is my best Love to him.

William Edmundson.

SECT. XXI.

He visits Ulster, and several Places in Connaught, where none of our Meetings had been. Is obstructed at Abby-boyl by the Burgo-Master.

UR next Quarterly Provincial Meeting being at Catherlough, I went there: the Catherlough Service of that Meeting held part of three Days, for the Worship of God, and Ordering Affairs in the Church of Christ. When that Service was over I went home, and that Week took my Journey to the Province of Ulster, and fo into Connaught in the Service of Truth, accompanied with Joshua Beale and Richard Guy; that Day we rode to Isaac Fuller's, and the next Day Jonathan Robinson went with us; we also met with George Rooke by Appointment, and the Day

Ulfter. Connaught. Day following, being First Day of the Week, 1701. we had a full and satisfactory Meeting at Abby- lary, where no Meeting of our Society had Abbylary. been, many good-like People came to it, the Lord's Power was with us, in which the Mysteries of his Kingdom were preach'd, and the Way of Life and Salvation open'd. The People

were very attentive and tender.

After the Meeting we rode that Evening to Cavan, and the next Day beyond Ballyhayes, and Ballyhayes had a Meeting with Friends there, and thereabout. Several People came to it, and many weighty Gospel Truths were delivered, suitable to the Peoples Condition, and the Service of the Day; next Day we rode to Ballyhagan, in the Pallyhagen. County of Aramagh, and had a comfortable Meeting there with Friends; after which we rode to John Robinson's, and the next Day to Richard Boyes's in the County of Antrim, where the Quarterly Meeting for Ulster begun that wifer Day, and held part of three Days for the Wor-Meeting at ship of God and Discipline of his Church, the mighty Power of God was with his Testimony, which broke through all, and wrought into a tender Submission thereto.

Then we went back to Lurgan, and had a turgan large Meeting of Friends and others, where many precious Things relating to Christ's Kingdom and Government, were largely open'd in the Power of Truth, suitable to the States and Conditions of the People. The next Day we went to Grange, and on the Day following had Grange. a Meeting there with Friends, and we were refreshed together in the Lord. The next Day

te

1701. to Dunclaudy, and had a Meeting there: And next Morning we rode through the Mounttains to Dungivin, and had a Meeting there that Day.

Colerain.

On the Day following we came to Colerain, and the next Day, being first Day of the Week, we had a full Meeting there, where the Word of Truth was powerfully preach'd, and God's Witness reach'd in many Consciences, so that many Hearts were comforted and refresh'd. The next Day we got to Strabane in the County of Londonderry, being Thirty four Miles; we went out before Day, and travel'd hard, it being a rainy Day. And on the Day following we rode to Castlesin, in the County of Dunnegal,

Castlefin.

Strabane.

ing a rainy Day. And on the Day following we rode to Castlesin, in the County of Dunnegal, and had a fresh Meeting there, where none had been before: the People were attentive and sober.

The next Day we came to New-Town-Stewart,

New Town-Stewart.

and had a throng'd Meeting there; and on the Day following we travel'd through the Mountains, a rough and bad Road, and lodged that Night at Petticoe in the County of Farmannagh, expecting to get a Meeting there, but were disappointed, and had poor Entertainment. On the next Day we rode to Balleek, and it being a fore stormy Day, of exceeding high Wind and Hail in our Faces, and bad way, both we and our Horses were forely foil'd, and I got an ill Cold; yet in the Evening we had a satisfactory Meeting, that help'd us, and repair'd our hard Days Work. Several both Protestants and Papists were there, also a Papist Priest, and Truth's Testimony was over them all, without

Op.

Petticoe.

Balleek.

Opposition, to our Comfort and Satisfaction. 1701: The next Day we rode to Ballyshannon in the County of Dunnegal, and on the Day following Ballyshan-being First Day of the Week, had two Meetings, the People of the Town were very attentive and sober, although in these two Places last mention'd, no Meetings of our Society had been before. Then we went to Sligo, and sligo, lodged two Nights, and had a full Meeting there: From thence to Abby-boyl in the County At Abby-of Roscommon, and would have had a Meeting Burgo-maethere, but the Burgo-Master (one Wilkins) would her obstruction to suffer us, and hinder'd the People; where-meeting fore I told him, That we were the Servants of the Living God, and came to warn the People to Repentance; and inasmuch as he obstructed our Service, I charg'd the Sins of the People upon him, whereat he trembled: so I lest him.

We rode to Carrickdrumroosk, where some of carrickour Company sought for a convenient Place to
have a Meeting, and the Steward to Sir George
St. George had granted to let us have the Session
House to meet in; but afterwards the Priest of
the Town with two more disswaded him from
it: so that when we went to the Session House,
and many People gather'd to have a Meeting,
the Steward told Friends, he could not let us
have it. Then returning to the Inn where we
lodged, the sober People went along with us
very friendly; where the Woman of the Inn
willingly granted us a large Dining-Room to
meet in, and we had a sweet comfortable
Meeting, the Mysteries of Christ's Kingdom were
freely declared, and the Way of Life and Salvation

of the People open and tender. The next Morning we rose early, and travelling hard, we got to Jacob Fuller's about two Hours within Night, I was very weary: but rested there the next Day.

Kinagh.

On the Day following, being First Day of the Week, we went forth early in the Morning accompanied with several Friends, and rode to Kinogh, and had a Meeting there that Day, where none had been before; so came back again that Night to Jacob Fuller's, and on the Third Day had a Meeting there with Friends, on Fourth Day one at the Moat, on Fisth Day one at Lismoiney, and on the Sixth Day went again to the Moat, where I met my Wise and several Friends, who came to the Province Meeting, which begun there the next Day, when the Service of that Meeting was over, I went Home with my Wise, in the Company of several Friends, and kept to Meetings as they came in Course.

Leinster province Meeting at the Moat.

SECT. XXII.

W. E. goes to the Half-Years Meeting at Dublin, is nominated to go over to London; but being weakly, and unable to perform that Journey, he writes an Epiftle to Friends.

National Half Years-Meeting at Dublin. N the Ninth Month following, our National Meeting was at Dublin, Beginning the Eighth Day of the faid Month, as usual: so I went there, where was a large Appearance of Friends

Friends, from several Parts of the Nation, and 1701. great Numbers of others throng'd to our Meetings for the Worship of God, and much Service there was, which lasted Part of sour Days, and was carried on in Peace and Concord, in the Wisdom of God, which was with Brethren and Elders, in managing the Affairs of Truth in Meetings, both for Dostrine and Church Discipline, which ended in great Peace to the Praise of God and Comfort of Friends.

Now, when the Service of this great Meeting was over, I return'd home, Winter being come, and my Old Age not able to endure much Cold, or hard Travel, I attended the Service of Meetings near home, and in the Tenth Month our Province Six Weeks Meeting Leinster being at Lambs-Town in the County of Wexford, Province I had some Drawings upon my Spirit thither, Lambsto which I went, and had good Service there on feveral Accounts, the Lord's Goodness being with us, which crown'd our Service with Success and great Comfort. When that Service was over, I rode home in the Company of 70-Chua Beale and Richard Guy.

Not long after this, there came a Letter from one of our Correspondents at London, signifying that Friends there, were soliciting the Parliament, to get Amendment of the Act of the Solemn Affirmation, so called, and that some Friends out of Ireland were defired to go over to affift in that Service according to Agreement formerly at the Yearly Meeting at London, and I being one nominated to go on that Service, rode to Dublin, where, in a few Days, most

1701. of Friends from Ulster and Munster, appointed

for that Service, came up.

We had several sweet comfortable Meetings in that City, both for the Worship of God and Conference in Matters relating to Faith and Principle, in which Meetings things were open'd to Edification and Comfort; my going there was of good Service, and acceptable to Friends, we being fweetly comforted together, but my ancient decaying Body not being able to perform that Journey by Sea and Land to London, in cold wet Winter Weather, I wrote an Epistle to Friends of London, and inclos'd it in a Letter to our Correspondents there, to deliver.

When I had done what Service I could in the aforemention'd, I parted with Friends in the Overflowings of the Love of God, which flowed in our Hearts, in which we supplicated his Holy Name in great Tenderness and Brokenness of Spirit. After which I return'd home rns bome, in the Company of some Friends, and kept to our usual Meetings, observing the Time and Service of our Monthly and Provincial Meet-

ings, as they came in Courfe.

SECT.

SECT. XXIII.

In 1702. He goes over to the Yearly Meeting at London. After his Return, He, in Company with G. R. visits Ulster, then writes to the Bishop of Kildare, in behalf of Friends School-Master at Mountmelick.

O W the Time of our National Meeting at Dublin, in the Third Month, 1702. 1702. approaching, I went thither, where was a great National Appearance of Friends from feveral Parts of the Half-Years Nation; also Accounts were given of Truth's Dublin. Prosperity, and Friends Care of the Honour of God and Credit of his bleffed Truth. At this Meeting it was concluded, that some Friends of this Nation should go to the Yearly

Meeting at London.

And I being one, appointed by the Meeting to go on this Concern, with Twelve other w. E. and Friends: we took Shipping from Dublin the twelve more Friends take Fifteenth Day of the Third Month aforefaid, hipping for Figure 1. being accompanied with many Friends to the England Water-Side, and had a sweet comfortable Meeting before Parting, the Lord's Power and Light shining in our Hearts, to the Tendring of them in his Presence, and to our great Consolation, Satisfaction and Consirmation that he owned us in this his Service. So parting with Friends, who went back, we that were appointed to go had a comfortable easie Passage, and enjoyed much of the Lord's Goodness with us. After Four Nights at Sea we landed at Mossen in Wales, and that Evening rode to Chester, and the next

Day

Mims.

1702. Day took our Journey towards London, and came thither in five Days, having had one Meeting with Friends at Mims by the Way, upon a First

Day of the Week.

Yearly. Meeting at London.

We were gladly received by many Brethren, who greatly rejoyc'd to fee us come. The next Morning the Yearly Meeting begun, and a great Appearance of Friends and Brethren from most Counties in the Nation. The Meeting continued by Adjournment five Days, and many things were discoursed relating to the Affairs of Truth and Gospel Discipline, particularly that about the Affirmation Act. And the Meeting came to this Agreement, That the Dissatisfied Friends might have Liberty to solicit the Parliament for One, that might be easie to them, when Opportunity offer'd. So after the Service of that Meeting was over, having been at some very full Meetings, and preached the Doctrine of the Kingdom of Christ, in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of God, to the Comfort and Satisfaction of many Hearts and Souls in that City. Being clear of that Service, we determined to leave London; many worthy Brethren came to take their Leave of us, and we parted in the fweet, comfortable, melting Power of the Lord Jesus Christ, which seals us in the Covenant of Light and Life, then took Horse, several of the Brethren of the City accompanying us some Miles.

W. E. and Company leave London.

So we came to Chester, and finding an Embargo on Shipping there, rode on to Holy head, (having one Meeting with Friends at Harding

Chaffer.

m

in Wales by the way) whilst we were at Holy-1702. head, Thomas Wilson, Joseph Pike and Samuel Randall, whom we had left behind at London, Harding in came up to us, and after staying there one Wales. Night, about the Tenth Hour of the Evening next Day we set sail in the Packet-Boat for Ireland, and about the Tenth Hour in the Evening sollowing, came to Anchor in the Bay of Dublin; so that as we went together, we all return'd over together, and landed safe and well, Blessed be the Name of the Lord for all his Mercies!

I staid in Dublin the First Days Meeting, and Dublin on Second Day went homeward, accompanied by some Friends. Soon after our Province Meeting for Leinster was at the Moat, and I Leinster went thither in the Company of some Friends. Meeting at When the Service of that Meeting was over, the Moat. which held two Days, I return'd Home, and soon after was taken with a great Ilness over all my Body, occasioned by a violent Pain in my Head, which kept me at Home sour or five Weeks: Then our Province Meeting being at Castledermot, the Twentieth Day of the Castleder Seventh Month, 1702. I being somewhat recover'd of my Ilness, went to the Meeting.

When the Service of that Meeting was over, finding my felf able to travel, I rode to Dublin, and staid one Meeting there; then took a w. E. and Journey into the North, accompanied with of R. tra-George Rooke, and we had many full and pre-into the cious Meetings in divers Places, both with Friends and others in feveral Counties, and the Lord's Power and Wisdom were mightily with

1702. us, to divide the Word according to the Conditions and States of the People; also his Power heal'd me of my Ilness, so that I was well and strong to answer the Lord's Service: And having tra-. vel'd therein about three Hundred Miles in about five Weeks Space, I return'd Home.

Before I took that Journey Friends School-Master, who taught their Children at Mountmelick, had been cited several times to the Bishop's Court, and run to, or near an Excommunication for teaching School without the Bifhop's Licence, and I having some Acquaintance with the Bishop, wrote the following Letter, and fent it to him, viz.

May it please the Bishop.

W. E's Letter to the Bishop in behalf of Friends School-Ma-Ster.

HIS comes as an Address in the Behalf of a Friend of mine, who teaches our Children at Mountmelick, for which, and no other Cause of Offence, some Persons have presented him in the Bishop's-Court, which may be supposed was done out of Prejudice or Self-Interest; for he is a quiet harmless English-Man, capable to instruct Children in Learning and Sobriety. Now we understand, that the Officers of the Said Court are proceeding against him to an Excommunication: so the Issue must be a Prison, if not prevented by thee.

Be pleased to hear a few Sentences, though in a plain Dreß, yet true in themselves. We are Christians, and hold the Faith and Doctrine as deliver'd by our Saviour Christ Jesus and his Apostles, before the Apostacy and Falling a-

way

way, according as it is left on Record in Holy 1702. Scriptures, and we are consciencious in our Duty, as much as in us lies, to educate and care taken to educate train up our Children accordingly.

Now Experience hath taught us, that in sending Children to such Schools, where Books are taught, filled with Idle Stories, Lying Wonders, Fopperies and Invented Ceremonies, besides Evil Conversation, both in Words and Actions, too much countenanced, if not encouraged by too many School-Masters and Mistresses. Childish Nature in Youth is prone to listen thereto, rather than to Things that tend to Virtue and Sobriety, and being grafted in their Minds when Young, grow up with them, and so obstruct better Things, that tend to Godliness and their Salvation.

Now, this is our Case plain and simple, which I desire thou in Moderation may consider, and let it He desires have thy favourable Construction, and that we are favourable Protestants, according to the Faith and Doctrine construction in the Reformation from Popery and Apostacy, the Truth whereof hath been tried on many Accounts and Occasions, that have hapned since the Lord gather'd us to be a People, and the same hath turned to an Account of Credit to our Protestant Profession. And further, in the late Calamities in this Nation, we suffer'd with the Protestants of the Church of England, so term'd. And some of us can say, when there was but a Step betwixt us and Death, and the Lord's Hand of Providence interpos'd, and restrain'd cruel vile Men. We have not fought any Reparation for our Sufferings; but As we are desire, that as we are Protestants, and have suf-Protestants we may live fer'd with you, we may now, in Time of Peace, peaceably under their

live Government

1702. live quietly under you in our lawful Callings, to maintain our Families according to a good Conscience towards God and all Men.

And now the Lord being highly provok'd by Wickedness of all Sorts, I say, If he in Justice should again bring his Scourge and overflowing Tempest over this Nation, we must suffer with the Protestants; for we can flee to no People, but to them: So what you do against us, you do against your selves, and pull the House down with your own Hands, contracting Trouble to your selves, by troubling us: For if you excommunicate us, and throw us into Prison upon the Account of our Consciences, you must release us again, or if we die in Prison upon the Account of a Tender Con-Such as per- science, it will be charged to the Account of him or them, that are the Cause of it; and I am sure it is the Principle of the Right Church of Old England, that are not out-byaffed with Self-Interest, not to imprison People upon Conscience Account, and much less a Man for teaching Children to read the Holy Scriptures, and Good Books tending to Virtue.

Secute for Conscience-Sake must answer for the fame.

> I have a Secret Belief, That thou hast no Delight or Inclination, that People should be cast into Prison on such Accounts, which makes me the more willing to let thee know the Proceedings of thy Officers in Court against our said Friend, desiring thee to read this, and so leave it to thy Discretion, and the Issue to the Lord.

POSTSCRIPT.

1702.

Worthy Saying of Bishop Boyle (called Prinare mate of Ireland) against Controversie and the Bishop of some worstrife among Christians, (in these Words) "Heathy Sayings," wen is a quiet Place, there no Quarrels are, and Religion is a Holy and Peaceable Thing, which excites to Piety and Charity; but not to Strife and Debates. And that Noble and Worthy Prince, KING WILLIAM, in his Speech to the Parliamant, "That Differences of Names amongst Protestants might be taken away, and no other Distinction of Religion amongst his Subjects, but Protestants and Papists.

S E C T. XXIV.

In 1703. He goes over to the Yearly Meeting at London and Bristol, visiting many Counties in England, is at the Quarterly Meetings at Lincoln and York. After his Return, he visits Friends in the Province of Munster.

North, aforesaid, our Provincial Quar-Mountterly Meeting was at Mountmelick, which held
Part of three Days, and the Lord's heavenly
Presence was with us in his Service, to our
great Comfort: And in the Week following
was our National Half-Years Meeting at Dublin, as usual, where the Lord's Power and Prefence

blessed companied us in a glorious Manner; a blessed comfortable and serviceable Meeting it was, and Church-Affairs therein were managed in Peace and Concord. After the Service of the Meeting was over, which held most of four Days, I return'd Home in the Company of fome Friends, and continued keeping to Meetings there-a-way, not being able to travel much in cold Winter, by reason of Old Age. After a while the Quarterly Meeting for LeinQuarterly fer Province being at Castledermot, I went thiCastleder ther, in Company of many Friends

mot.

ther, in Company of many Friends. The Service of that Meeting held Part of three Days, it was a comfortable Meeting, both in the Worship of God and for Discipline, which was closely manag'd in sweet Unity and Concord. From thence I return'd Home with my Wife and several Friends. Our next Meeting for catherlough Leinster Province was at Catherlough, and I went to it; which Meeting held most of two Days in Worship and Discipline to good Satisfaction.

Amongst other things relating to Truth and Church Affairs, some Friends were appointed by the National Half-Years Meeting at Dublin in the last Ninth Month, 1702. to be at the Yearly Meeting in London this Year, 1703. I being one of that Number, we concluded to be at Dublin the Twenty Sixth Day of the First Month, in order to take Shipping for England, on Account of that Service, &c. and having Intention of visiting several other Meetings of Friends in divers Parts of England, our Monthly Meeting having Unity with my Concern, gave gave

gave me their Certificate accordingly, as a Mem- 1703.

ber thereof, as is usual in such Cases.

On the Twenty fifth Day of the First Month, w Rein-1703. I set forward from my own House, part-tend for ing with my Wise in tender Love and Resig-nation to the Will of God: so went to Dublin, and there met with some of those Friends appointed to go with me for England; we staid He staid two Meetings in Dublin, and took Shipping Dublin, and there on the First Day of the Second Month, there took viz. George Rooke, John Watson, Thomas Pierce, John Hoope and my self, many Friends accompanying us to the Water-Side, where we had a fweet comfortable Meeting in the Overflowings of the Love of God, which feal'd to us, that his Goodness would go with us; so parting with Friends that return'd, we ship'd in the Packet-Boat bound to Nesson, and came to Anchor in Chester Water next Day, and on the They anchor fame Day I and George Rooke went to Liverpool, Water. the next Day to Penketh, and staid a Meeting Liverpool. there, which was large, it being upon a First Day of the Week. Here the rest of our Company came to us, and we went to Franley in Francey. Cheshire, to a Monthly Meeting of Friends, and next Day to Morley to another Monthly Meet-Morely. ing, having good Service for the Lord in these Meetings, and Friends were comforted. From thence we came to New-town, where Friends New-town. defired to have a Meeting with us before we left that County, which we accordingly had to good Satisfaction and Comfort in the Lord, and in one another: That Night we came to John Merrick's House in the Forest; George Rooke and Forest,

1703. I, staid there the next Day, but Thomas Pierce and John Hoope rode to Nantwich, to appoint a Meeting there on the Day following; to which we went, and People came in, so that we wanted room, it being on a First Day of the Nantwich. Week.

Wolverhampton. Sturbridge. Budely. Draitwich. Worcester.

From thence we went to Wolverhampton, fo on to Sturbridge, to Budely, to Draitwich, and to Worcester, having a Meeting at each Place, and staid at Worcester until the First Day of the Week, having two Meetings more, which were large, and Friends well comforted in the Lord, whose Presence was with us in a plentiful man-Tewksbury. ner. The next Day we went to Tewksbury, and

ftaid a Meeting there with Friends: the Day Gloucester, following to Gloucester, and had a Meeting Nailsworth, there; and so to Nailsworth, and was there with Friends at their Meeting, here we met with Joseph Pike come from Cork in Ireland, intending to Pride to the control of the standard of the stan tending to Bristol, so we went together, and the same Day was at Friends Meeting in Bristol, it being their Meeting Day, and tarried in that City five Days, being the Time of their Yearly Meeting, and a very great Appearance of Friends from divers Parts. We were at feveral heavenly Meetings, and had good Service for the Lord and his People, the Lord's Power be-

Yearly Meeting at Briftol.

> being mightily manifested with us in his Work. When the Service of that Yearly Meeting was over, we took leave and parted in the melting Power and tender Love of God: fo left Bristol the Twenty ninth Day of the second Month, viz. George Rooke, Thomas Pierce, John Heete and Land come to Tilliam where we Hoope and I, and came to Tidbury, where we

Tidbury.

had a Meeting, and the next Day to Sudbury; 1703. from thence to Cirencester, and had two Meetings there, being on a First Day of the Week; sudbury. thence to Charlow, and had a comfortable Charlow. Meeting there with Friends: From thence to Abington, and had a Meeting there; and on the Abington. next Day were at Friends Meeting at Reading, Reading. where we staid the First Day following, having two Meetings more, which were of Service and Comfort to true hearted Friends. From thence we went to Windsor, and had a Meeting windsor, there with Friends.

On the Thirteenth Day of the Third Month, many Friends from most Counties were there, Meeting at and we were at many ferviceable Meetings for the Worship of God and Truth's Affairs relating to Gospel-Order; and the eminent Hand of the Lord was with us, to direct in Matters of Church Discipline. When the Service of the faid Yearly Meeting was over, I staid in London, in Truth's Service, until the Twenty Seventh Day of the Third Month aforesaid, then took leave of Friends and Brethren in the tender w.E. leave. Love of God, and went in Company of Isaac London. Alexander and Thomas Pierce to Hertford; several Brethren of London accompanying us on our Way; the next Day we had a full Meeting at Hertford with Friends and others. Hertford.

On the Day following we went to Ives, and Ives, on the next Day, being First Day of the Week, had a large Meeting there at Friends Meeting House, where the Doctrine of Christ's Kingdom was powerfully preach'd, Friends comfort-

ed

1703. ed and well refresh'd. The next Day we went to Stamford in Lincolnshire, and were at Friends stampford. Meeting there; and on the Day following to King's-Gift. Kings-clift in Northamptonshire, having a Meeting there; and next Day back to Stampford, and had another Meeting there; the Day following to Deepin, where we had a large powerful Deepin. Meeting; and from thence to Bourn, and had a Bourn. Meetings there, which was large, many Friends came thither from other Meetings, it being on a First Day.

After the Meeting we went to John Simpson's House at Lobthorp; and on the next Day to Willoughby Willoughby to Samuel Everet's House, and had a Meeting there; after the Meeting we went to

waddington Waddington; and the next Day to Lincoln, to Lincoln. Gainsborough.

Quarter y- Hriends Quarterly Meeting there, which held Part of two Days. When the Service of that Meeting was over, we went to Gainsborough, and next Day had a Meeting there; the Day

Epworth.

Brigg.

following to Brigg, and next Day had a large Meeting there with Friends, it being First Day of the Week; and so to Epworth in the Isle of Exham, and had a Meeting there with Friends.

Thorn. Selby.

After Meeting we went to Thorn, and next Day to Selby, fo had a Meeting there; the Day following to Tork, to their County Quarterly Meeting, where was a great Appearance of Friends, and our Service well accepted. When the Service of this Meeting was over, Isaac Alexander my Fellow-Labourer in the Gospel of Christ from London hither went homewards, and we parted in the Love of Christ, in which

Quarter'y-Meeting at York.

we travel'd together. Then I and Thomas 1703. Pierce went to Weatherby, in the Company of feveral Friends, and that Day had a Meeting weatherby. there with Friends: after the Meeting we went to Leeds; and next Day to Hallifax, accom-Leeds. panied with Aaron Atkinson, Joseph Baynes, and some other Friends; on the Day following, being the First Day of the Week, we had a full

Meeting there.

The next Day, I and Thomas Pierce took our Journey towards West-Chester, and that Day came to John Merrick's in the Forest, and next John Mer-Day to Chester, and so on to Nesson, to look for Chester. Shipping for Ireland; and not finding Conveni-Nesson. ency there, went to Holyhead, where we ship'd Holy-head. our Horses in the Packet-Boat, and that Evening fet Sail, having a rough Night at Sea, but through the Lord's Mercy came well into Dub-Dublin. lin Harbour the next Morning, being First Day of the Week; but we got not ashore with our Horses till near Night. I was weary and fore with hard Travel and Labour, fo rested at Dublin one Day, and on the Day following went homeward, accompanied by several Friends of Dublin Part of the Way. And on the Thirtieth Day of the Fourth Month, 1703. came to my own House, where through the Lord's Mercies I found things well, blessed be his Name! This Journey was above Six Hundred Miles, besides crossing the Sea.

Soon after I came Home, our Quarterly Quarterly Meeting was at Castledermot, and I went there Castleder in Company of several Friends, where was a most

in Company of feveral Friends, where was a mot. great Appearance of Friends from divers Parts,

for Truth's Prosperity, and good Order in the Church of Christ. This Meeting held Part of three Days; when it was over I went Home, and kept to Meetings as they fell in Course.

Athy. Our next Province Meeting was at Athy, and I went to it in the Company of some Friends, when the Service was over I returned Home. when the Service was over, I returned Home.

W. E. and

Province

Cork.

Soon after I took a Journey to visit Friends G.R. travel in the Province of Munster, with George Rooke my Companion and Fellow-Labourer in the Gospel; and having some Meetings in our Way we came to Cork, and were at their Province Meeting there, where were many Friends. And abiding there fome Days, we had feveral good Meetings, in which Friends were well refresh'd in the Lord; and we parted in the Meeting at Love of God: fo took our Journey to Charlevil, where we lodged that Night, and had a Meeting; and on the next Day we rode to Limerick, and had feveral Meetings there with Friends, from thence we went to Birr, and fo

Charlevil.

Limerick.

Leinster Province Meeting at Mount-

melick.

to my House. Our Province Meeting for Leinster being that Week at Mountmelick, I was there with many Friends from other Parts, and some from England. About this Time the Parliament fate at Dublin, and the Bishops and Priests having drawn up Heads of a Bill for their more easie Recovery of Tythes, &c. they laboured with both Houses, LORDS and COM-MONS, to get the Bill pass'd into an ACT, which, if granted, was like to prove ruinous to Friends, &c. But through the Lord's Mercy and Care over us, who gave us Favour in 1703. the Hearts of our Superiors, upon diligent Application of Friends to the Parliament, and A Bill for shewing our Reasons against Passing the said Tyrhes re-Bill; they, in Tenderness to us and others whom it might affect, laid it aside.

Now I was unable to ride, by Ocasion of a Fall, but in some time after being recover'd, I went to our *Province* Meeting at *Castledermot*, province where was a great Appearance of Friends of Castleder-several Counties, and the Lord's good Presence mot. with us, and the Affairs of the Church were closely managed in the Wisdom and Authority of the blessed Truth, to the great Comfort of concerned Friends and Brethren. There were two Friends from England with us, the Service of that Meeting held Part of three Days in the Worship of God and Discipline of the Church. When the Meeting was over, I returned to my own Dwelling in the Company of se-veral Friends, cold Weather coming on, together with Old Age, my decaying Body would not admit me to travel long Journies: fo I kept to Meetings near Home as they fell in Courfe.

SECT. XXV.

In 1704. He, according to his usual Custom, visits Friends in their National and Provincial Meetings, afterwards in his Sickness is resigned to the Will of God. And gives a Summary of his Life, Faith, and Practice, &c.

National Meeting at Dublin.

N the Third Month, 1704. the National Meeting of Friends being then at Dublin, as usual, I went thither in the Company of fome Friends, and attended the Service of that Meeting, which held three Days in the Worship of Almighty God, and for promoting Truth and Righteousness amongst us: Comfortable Accounts were given from other Meetings of the Godly Care that was on Friends in their feveral Meetings and Quarters, for the Honour of the bleffed Truth, as also the Good and Preservation one of another; and though fome occasional Exercise hapned, yet the Lord's Power went over it, and our conclusive Meeting was full, wherein large and heavenly Testito good Sa. monies were born in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, to the great Comfort and Refreshment of Friends, in a Sense of which we return'd to our feveral Places of Abode.

Exercife bappeneth there, yet the Meeting concludeth tisfation.

Munfter Province Meeting at Cloume.

Some time after I went to Munster Province Meeting at Clonnel, which held most of two Days, and was a refreshing comfortable Meeting, in the heavenly Openings of the Testimony of Jesus, and in our parting one from another, in Tenderness of Heart and Bowels of Love

we sweetly enjoy'd the Lord's Goodness, to our 1704. great Comfort and Satisfaction: So I went Home in Company of some Friends, and kept to adjacent Meetings as they came in Course, being unable to take long Journies, by reason of Weakness, and Pain over my whole Body.

Yet Leinster Province Quarterly Meeting be-Leinster ing near at Mountmelick, I got to it, tho' under Quarterly-Affliction of Body, and the Lord enabled me Mount-to answer what Service he required of me. The Meeting held Part of three Days in Worship and Discipline, in both which, through the Lord's Affistance by his Divine Spirit and Power, I bore a Faithful Testimony for the Lord and w. E achis blessed Truth; so that if it were the last time suits himthe Lord would give me to appear in publick Te-Lord's Festimony.

stimony, I found my self clear.

After the Meeting I return'd Home, but my Ilness increas'd, so that my whole Body was under great Affliction and Pain, even nigh unto Death, no Place could give me Ease, many nigh unto Friends and Elders came daily to see me; some Peath, yet from far: In whose Visits I was comforted, and by their fervent Prayers, through the tender Mercy of God, the Violence of the raging Di-stemper somewhat abated, and was brought within Compass of my weak Abilities to bear. Also Thomas Pierce from Limerick, carefully applied Things for my Ease in this Time of Extremity, as heretofore he had done upon the like Occasions, having accompanied me several times in Travel, in the Lord's Service, both in this Nation and England,

NOW

He refigns unto the to be diffol-

Christ, &c.

1704. OW, in the Eighth Month, in the Year, 1704. and in the Seventy Seventh Year of my Age, being under much Affliction and Weakness of Body, I was resigned unto the blessed Will of the Lord: Yet were it his time willing would gladly have been dissolved, and at Ease, where the Weary are at Rest, and the Wicked cease Job 3. 17. from Troubling. For I was not afraid of Death or the Grave, but could fay through the tender

scor. 15. Mercy of God, Death, where is thy Sting?

Grave, where is thy Victory? Through stedsast Faith

Professib and Hope in my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ,

bis stedsast

Faith in who Suffer'd for me, and whom Death or the Grave could not hold; but rose again, and appears before the Father for me, as Advocate, Mediator and Interceeder; who in my youthful Days was pleafed to visit me with the Appearance of his Holy Spirit, to turn me from the Evil of my Ways, making me fensible of his Judgments and Mercies, calling me by his Grace to a Reformation,

He hath the and also put me into his Service of the Ministra-

Testimony of a good Conscience.

tion of the Word of Life, and Doctrine of his Kingdom, endowing me with a Talent of his Holy Spirit of Understanding in Doctrine and Discipline for the Benefit of his Church, in which I have laboured for the Space of above Fifty Years, according to my Strength and Ability, through many Troubles, deep Exercifes and Perils of divers kinds, met with by Sea and Land, which fell to my Lot in my Line of the Lord's Service, both in the Wilderneß, by Robbers and blood-thirsty Murtherers, by open Opposers and Enemies to Truth; and worst of all by False Brethren under the same Prosession. Thefe These things and many other great Exercises 1704. and Straits, the Lord's Arm and gracious Providence have still preserved me through, and supported me over in the Faith that gives Vic-And Victory, having blessed his Work and given the the Lord. Testimony of his Truth Dominion to this present Time.

Now it pleased the Lord to give me Ease from my violent Pain, after a considerable time of Affliction, and the National Half-National Year Meeting of Friends being at hand at Meeting of Dublin, as usual, I found some Drawing in Spirit to go to it, though my Body was Weak, and according to Appearance unsit to take a Journey: So I went in Faith, knowing that the Lord's Strength had carry'd me through great Weakness, deep Exercises, and sore Afflictions, on many Accounts, in his Service, and according to Faith in him, Strength was given me to perform that Service, to the Satisfaction and Comfort of many Friends. After the Meeting was over, which held three Days, I return'd Home, in the Company of several Friends.

Soon after, Leinster Quarterly Meeting be-teinster gan at Catherlough, I went to it, and the Lord's Quarterly-Meeting at Power was with us in an Eminent manner, to Catherlough Friends Comfort and Encouragement in the Service of Truth. After the Meeting, which held part of three Days in the Worship of God and Church-Assairs, was over, I return'd Home, and kept to Meetings as they came in course, both Weekly and Monthly.

In

In the beginning of the first Month follow-1704. W. E. vifus ing, I had Drawings in my Spirit to go to Dublin, which I did, and was with Friends about Friends in their a Week, and at three Publick Meetings for Meetings at the Worship of God, as also at their Mens Dublin. Meeting for Church-Affairs, and the Lord was pleased to fill my Heart with his Word and Testimony, as at other times, and to open many divine Mysteries, which I published in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of the Lord Jesus, in the Publick Meeting, as he was pleas'd to give me Ability and Utterance; in the Conclusion of the Testimony, in the fresh Opening of Life, I told the Auditory, that in the last Calamity over this Nation, that City felt, little of it, but heard the Report, and had not priz'd the Lord's Mercies so, as to walk worthy of them in that great Preservation, And now, I was to tell them, the Lord had a Rod in store A Rod of for the Inhabitants of that City: (to wit Dublin) **Judgment** threatned and I desired, in Submission to the Will of God, upon the Inbabitants of that it might not be such as would break them to Dublin for their Ingra. Pieces, and bid them remember, that I had told titude, &c. them of it. Another Day I was sitting in a Friend's House in that City, with several Elders and Brethren, and it sprung afresh in my Heart, to say to them, That the Lord would make this Earnestness of getting the Riches of this World, in the end unto many, with whom he hath long striven, and often faithfully warn'd of the Danger thereof, that they might be weaned from the same, even as the Flesh, that God gave to the

Jews in the Wilderness, when they slighted the

The Evil Effect of Goveroufnefs, &c.

Bread which he gave them from Heaven; and lust-

ed after the Flesh-Pots, Onions and Garlick, in 1704. Egypt.

S E C T. XXVI.

In 1705. He visits the Province of Ulster, accompanied with G. Rooke; And in 1706, several Places, where People were desirous to hear the Testimony of Truth: Meets with Abuse at Roscreagh: Visits Leinster Province Meeting, and the County of Tipperary, in company with Thomas Wilson.

SOME time after I left Dublin, and return'd Home, it pleas'd the Lord to heal me so that I was very healthy, only weak of Body by reason of Old Age and Hardships, that I had endured in my Travels. I kept to Meetings near us, and was at Dublin at the National National Meeting in the Third Month, 1705. Dublin. From thence I went to the Province Meeting Leinster Province at Wicklow, for Leinster, and return'd to Dub-Meeting at lin again, where I staid one Meeting, after Wicklow. which I rode to James Ashton's (about Eight James Asa, Miles) who was lying Sick, and we had a comfortable Meeting there, the Lord's Power and Spirit being with us, feveral Friends from Dublin were at that Meeting, we were well refreshed in the Lord; and from thence I went Home, in company of Richard Eves.

And in the Sixth Month following I had some drawings in my Spirit to visit Friends Meetings in the North of Ireland; so in Faith, that the

W. E. and G. R. go into the No th. Ulfter Province Meet. ing at Ardmagh.

Navan.

1705. Lord would give me Strength to perform it, I took my Journey, and George Rooke from Dublin met me at John Barcroft's; we travel'd together in the Service of Truth, and went to the Province Meeting for Ulster, in the County of Ardmagh, which held part of three Days in the Worship of God and Church-Discipline, and had good Service for the Lord and his People; we visited Friends Meetings through that Province to Colerain, and had large and good Meetings, and many heavenly Mysteries were open'd, in the Life and Power of the Gofpel of Christ Jesus to Friends, and others that came to Meetings, to hear the Way of Truth declared.

I was made strong in the Lord's Power to perform that Service, Elders and Brethren were glad of the Visit, and Friends well comforted. When we had performed that Service, we returned homeward, and came to Navan, where-we lodged at an Inn, and purposed the next Morning to have parted in the Love of God, in which we travel'd together in the Lord's Service; but I being taken very ill that Night, my Companion would not leave me, until I was fomething easier.

Then we rode together about two Miles on my Way homewards, where we met with John Barcroft and Eleazar Sheldon coming to meet us, they having heard of our returning that Way; so when we came to a Road that turn'd to Dublin, we took leave of George Rooke, who went Home, and I, with the other Friends, rode to John Barcroft's, and lodged there that

Night,

Night, and the next Day to my Son-in-Law 1705. Eleazar Sheldon's, and on the Day following came to my own House, the Lord having enabled me by his mighty Power, that was with us in this Service, to perform this Journey of about three Hundred Miles in Old Age, Everlasting Praise to his great Name, Amen.

Then I frequented Meetings near home, Weekly and Monthly, as they fell in Course, and Leinster Province Quarterly Meeting being Leinster at Castledermot, I went to it, and had good Ser-Recting at vice for the bleffed Truth, in the Openings of Cafflederthe Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus and Power of God; the Service of that Meeting held part of three Days, as usual; and when it was over, I went Home, and foon after to Dublin, to our National Half-Years Meeting, where were Half-Years Friends from several Parts of the Nation, and Meeting at Accounts given to the Meeting of the Prosperity Of Truth, and Preservation of Friends therein, and Matters relating to Gospel Order in the Church of Christ, being closely discoursed in several needful Points. I was brought under great Exercise of Spirit, by reason of Opposers; but the Lord's Power went over all Opposition, in which I was comforted, and praised God, who is blessed for ever. When the Service of that Meeting was over, I return'd home in company with fome Friends.

Now Winter coming on, and my old decay'd Body not able to indure Cold and Hardship in Travel, I kept to Meetings near Home, until Leinster the Spring following, then Leinster Province retince Meeting being at Catherlough, I went there, Catherlough

turn'd Home, and fix Weeks after was our Quarterly Meeting for Leinster, at Castledermot, in the Second Month, 1706. and I went thither, where was a great Appearance of Friends,

from feveral Parts of the Province, and Accounts were given of the Care of Elders and concerned Friends, in every Monthly Meeting in the Province; that all, who frequented our Religious Assemblies, and professed the Truth, might walk orderly in all Respects, as

becometh true Christians; also Accounts were

Openness in People to hear the Truth de-clared.

given of great Openness and Desires in many People to have Meetings, to hear Truth's Testimony declared in several Places, where our Friends had no Meetings: Wherefore Friends and Brethren, who had publick Testimonies in the Ministry of the Gospel, were encouraged to visit such Places, that those good Desires in People might be answered. When the Service of that Meeting was over,

I return'd Home in the Company of George Rooke, we having determin'd to go and visit a Quarter, where People were desirous to hear the Testimony of Truth declared, and after staying one Meeting with Friends at Mountmelick, we went to Mountrath, and had a Meeting there with Friends, and from thence to Knockballymagher, and had one there; then proceeded on our Journey from amongst Friends, and came to Roscreagh, where the People were willing and ready to let us have a convenient Place to meet in, and many came to the Meet-

ing; but Dominick Mead, an Arch-Deacon, (fo

called) and Justice of the Peace in that Quar-

Mountmelick. Mountrath-Knockballymagher.

Rofereagh.

Dominick
M.ad abufive to
Friends.

ter,

ter, was enraged against us, and very abusive, 1706.
not only with his Tongue, but also with his Hands; yet Friends Patience and wise Conduct in the Authority of the blessed Truth, prevail'd over him; so that we got two Meetings, for publishing the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, which were to our Satisfaction.

The next Day, being first Day of the Week, we had a Meeting some Miles from thence

we had a Meeting some Miles from thence, where a noted Man in that Quarter, was A Meeting willing to let us meet in his House, and a of a noted great Gathering of good-like People came to hear Truth declared; on the Day following we had another Meeting some Miles diffant from thence, and several sober People came to it, who were attentive to hear the free Gospel preached, and seem'd to be well satisfied with what they heard declar'd. From thence we went to Birr, and staid a Meeting Birr. there with Friends, and afterwards came to my House in the Company of some Friends; in all these Meetings the Lord's good Spirit and Power strengthned and gave us Wisdom to divide the Gospel, and open the Mysteries of the Kingdom of Christ, to the Understandings of the People.

The next Day being our Meeting Day at Mountmelick, George Rooke staid with us that G. R. re-Meeting, and then we parted in the Love of God; he went to Dublin to his Family, and our National Half-Year Meeting beginning at Dublin the eighth Day of the Third Month following, I took my Journey thither in the Company of my Wife, and several others, where U 2 was

Account of Friends Care from leveral. Parts.

was a great Appearance of Friends from feveral Parts of the Nation, and good Accounts brought of Friends Godly Care for the Preservation of one another in Gospel Order, the Lord's mighty Power was with us to our great Comfort and Refreshment, whose good Spirit gave us Wisdom and Utterance both in Doctrine and Discipline. The Service of this Meeting held three Days in the publick Worship of God and Church Affairs; when it was over, I return'd Home with my Wife and Friends.

Province Meeting at the Moat.

After this, our Province Six Weeks Meeting being at the Moat, I found a Concern to go thither, where was a large Appearance of Friends and others, and the Lord's refreshing Goodness was with us, to our great Comfort and Encouragement in this Religious Duty and Service, which held part of two Days in publick Wor-(bip and Discipline; when it was over, I went Home, and kept to Meetings as usual, and soon Knockbally after went to Knockballymagher in the County of Tipperary, and was at the Burial of a Daughter of James Hutchinson, who had lain lingring very long, and many Friends and others came thither to her Burial, where I had good Service a-mong them in the Testimony of the Gospel of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, so return'd home in the Company of my Wife and other Friends.

magher. County of Tipperary.

Province Meeting at Athy.

Mioat.

Some time after our Province Meeting for Leinster being by Appointment at Athy, I went thither, and when the Service of that Meeting was over, return'd homeward with my Wife, and foon after I visited Friends at the Moat and there-a-way, and had four comfortable Meet-

ings.

ings. From thence I rode to Thomas Wilson's, 1706. and staid two Nights, and had a large Meeting Thomas at Edenderry with Friends, the Lord's Blessed wisson's. Power being with us, and enlarging our Hearts in the Mystery of the Doctrine of his Kingdom to our Comfort: From thence I went to Ballyno-Ballynolers. lert, and had a Meeting with Friends there, and

then return'd to my own House.

Soon after this I went to our Quarterly Pro-Province Meeting at Vince Meeting at Castledermot, which held part Castleder of three Days, and when the Service thereof mot. was over, I took a Journey to the Counties of Wicklow and Wexford, and had a Meeting at wick'ow. Ballynaclash, and another at Wicklow. From Ballynaclash. thence I went to William Eves's, where George Rooke came to me from Dublin, and the next Day, being First Day of the Week, we were with Friends at their Monthly Meeting at Bally-Ballycane, and the Lord's Power and Presence with us to Friends Comfort and Refreshment. From thence we went to Clones, and had a Meeting Clones, there, and next Day to Ifrael Webster's, and had a Meeting there; and the Day following to Thomas Stephens's, and had a Meeting in Friends Meeting-House there; from thence to Enniscorphy, and lodged at Jacob Lary's, and the next Day to Lambs-Town, where we had a full Meet-Lambs-Town. ing; after which we return'd to Enniscorphy, Enniscorphy and the next Day went to John Fred's and had a large Meeting in a Barn, it being on First Day of the Week.

That Evening we went to Robert Lackey's, Robert Lackey's, Ten long Miles, where we had a Powerful Meeting, the High Sheriff of the County and

pressed their Satisfaction concerning the Truth of the Doctrine there declared, in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. From thence we went to Athy, and had a Meeting there the next Day, after which we parted, the Lord having enabled me to perform this Travel and Service, by the Assistance of his wonted Goodness, in the Eightieth Year of my Age, Praises to his great Name for ever and ever, Amen.

National Meeting at Now the Time of our National Meeting at Dublin, as usual, being at hand, I went thither, where the Lord's Power was plentifully manifested in our Meetings, both for the publick Worship of God and those for Discipline, and keeping up of good Order in the Church of Christ. Many heavenly Mysteries of Faith were opened in the Spirit and Power of the Lord Jesus Christ; also the Affairs of Truth being manag'd with Peace and Concord, in the Sense and Guidance of the Holy Spirit of Truth, Friends and Brethren were sweetly comforted and edified in the Love of God: so parting therein we return'd to our several Habitations, Praises to the Lord for ever! Who enabled me to hold out this Journey and Service, and is a present Help to them that fear him.

Now cold Winter coming on, and my decaying Body not able to endure much Hardship, I kept to our usual Meetings at Mountmelick, Weekly and Monthly; and in the First Month, the Season being temperate, I rode to Dunlavin,

Mountmelick. and had a large Meeting there, to which many 1707. good-like fober People came. From thence I went to Castledermot, to our Quarterly Meet-Quarterly ing for Leinster Province, where many Friends Leinster at met, and were well refreshed in the Lord Je-Castleder-mot. fus Christ, the Service of that Meeting held Part of three Days, and the Week following Thomas Wilson met me at Birr by Appointment, Birr. we staid one Meeting there with Friends, and then went to the County of Tipperary, where County of feveral fober People were desirous to hear Truth declared, and willing to let us meet at their Houses; we had two Meetings with them, and then came to fames Hutchinson's, where we had a large Meeting, it being on a First Day. From thence we went to Mountrath, and staid a Mountrath. Meeting there, and fo return'd Home. Soon after which our Province Meeting being at A-Province Meeting at thy, I went thither, and after the Service of the Athy. Meeting was over, return'd to my Dwelling.

S E C T. XXVII.

In 1707. Friends Care over W. E's Wife in her Sickness was extraordinary: He, and G. Rooke visit most of the Three Provinces of Ulster, Leinster, and Munster.

at Dublin drawing nigh, I went thither Dublin. In Company of my Wife and Friends, where was a great Appearance of Friends, from feveral Parts of the Nation, and Accounts were given of Truth's Prosperity, and of Friends Care

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W. E. forroweth for the Loss of the Elders Company.

1707. in every Province, for the Welfare of the Churches; the Lord's ancient Goodness was with us, and his Holy Spirit gave Ability in his Service, both in Doctrine and Discipline; but my Spirit was deeply affected with Sorrow, in that most of our Elders were taken away from us, who used to attend the Service of such Meetings. This Meeting held part of four Days, when it was over, we return'd home in the Company of Friends, I being much disabled in Body by a great Cold, and Old Age, also my tender Wife was taken fick on the Road; yet the Lord enabled us to get Home, Everlasting Praises to his great Name for all his manifold Mercies!

When I had rested two or three Days, I was pretty well again; but my Wife's Ilness increased upon her, so that she took her Bed, and lay very sick near three Months, being brought so weak, and worn away, that she could not turn or help her felf, but as she was help'd; many Friends came to visit her from divers Places, and feveral Women Friends of Mountmelick were very kind and careful of her, two of them at a time attending her Day and Night, for the most part, when, according to Appearance, there was little likelihood of her Recovery. Yet I often prayed earnestly and fervently to the Lord, that He would be pleas'd to heal, and restore her to me, as an Help-meet in my Old Age; and he was gracioully pleas'd to answer my Petition, as he had at many other times in great Streights, and raifed her from her great Weakness, Bleffed be his worthy Name for evermore! Now when she was a little recovered, I went to the Moat, and visited Friends

W. Els Petition an-Swer'd.

Friends Meetings there-a-way, fo return'd 1707. Home, and found my Wife much recover'd. Soon after, Leinster Quarterly Meeting being Leinster

at Castledermot, I went thither in the Company Quarterly-of several Friends, and some were there from Castledereach Monthly Meeting in the Province, who brought Accounts of the State of each Meeting, and how the Testimony of Truth was kept up, the Service of that Meeting held part of three Days; when it was over, I went, with my Fellow-Labourer George Rooke, to John Watson's, and the next Day to Waterford, and on the Day waterford. following had a Meeting there with Friends, and others that came to it, and had good Service for Truth.

Next Day we rode to Clonmel, in the Com-clonmel. pany of feveral Friends, and on the Day following had a Meeting there with Friends, in their Meeting-House: After which we went to Knock-Knockgrafgraffen, and lodged at Peter Cook's House, and fen. next Morning to Tipperary, and had a Meeting Tipperary. there that Day, to which several sober People came, and were very attentive, to what was declared in the Spirit and Power of our Lord Jefus Christ, and went away well satisfied; also Friends were well refreshed in the Lord.

The next Day we went to Limerick, and on Limerick. the Day following, being First-Day of the Week, had two Meetings in Friends Meeting-House there, and next Third Day we had a Meeting at Six Miles-Bridge, in the County of six Miles-Clare, which was large, many Men of Account Three Jufticame to it, Three Justices of the Peace, one was ces of the reace and a the Priest of that Parish, and all very sober and Priest at the atten-

Friends.

Birr.

1707. attentive to hear Truth declared, and the Gofpel was preached to them in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of God, and many deep Mysteries of the Kingdom of Christ Jesus were opened, which seem'd to have Impression on many of them.

After the Meeting was over, we went to the Inn, where we had left our Horses, and the a-The Priest is foresaid Priest, who was a Justice of the Peace, came thither to us and very courteoully offer'd courteous to his Kindness, in what he could do; thence we came back to Limerick, and that Evening had a Meeting with Friends at Thomas Pearce's House, and from thence to Birr, and on the Day following was at Friends Meeting there, fo lodged that Night at Thomas Winfloe's, and the next Day came to my own House, where I

parted with George Rooke, who went to his

House and Family in Dublin.

Now I kept to Meetings about home, and in a short time it was in my Mind to visit Friends in the Province of Ulster, and to get Meetings at some Places where no Friends dwelt; so Leinster Province Meeting being at the Moat, I went thither, and staid the Service of that Meeting, and when it was over, I took my Journey to the North, with my aforesaid Companion George Rooke, and feveral other Friends; we rode that Day to Finogh, in the County of Cavan, and had a Meeting in the Evening at the Inn where we lodged, there having not been a Meeting of our Society in that Town before; feveral People came to the Meeting, where Truth was declared to them, and they were Sober; next Morn-

Leinster Meeting at the Moat.

Finagh.

Morning we rode to Cavan, and visited some 1707. Friends who were then Prisoners there for their some

Testimony against Tythes.

The Day following we were with Friends at Cavan.

Friends I their Meeting beyond Ballyhayes, and after the rallyhayes. Meeting we went to Coot-Hill, having fent some coot-Hill. Friends before to Clownes, to get a Place for a clownes. Meeting, and bring us Word, which they did; so we had a Meeting with Friends at Coot-Hill, and the next Day went to Clownes. and the next Day went to Clownes, where we had a full Meeting, and the Gospel of Christ was Preach'd to them, all being quiet. After the Meeting we rode to Monaghan, and that E- Monaghan. vening had a Meeting in a large Dining-Room, at the Inn where we lodged.

Now the Father and Uncle of that Priest, who had cast those Friends into Prison at Cavan, living near our Road, we went thither the next Day and discours'd them, endeavouring to pre-vail for our Friends Liberty, but we got little Entrance; so left them, and came that Night to Ballyhagan, where we had a large and full Ballyhagan. Meeting on the First Day of the Week, and the Lord's Power and comfortable Presence was

with us, to great Satisfaction.

Next Day we were at a full and comfortable Meeting beyond Charlemount, and then went to charle-Toberhead, in the County of Londonderry, and mount. had a Meeting there, to which Friends came from other Meetings, and were well refresh'd in the Lord Jesus Christ. After that Meeting we went to Grange, in the County of Antrim, Grange. and staid a Meeting there with Friends, and from thence to the Town of Antrim, and had Autrim.

1707. one there; after which we went to Richard

Monallen.

Archibald Bell.

Lisburn.

Hilsborough.

Lurgan.

Boye's in the Company of many Friends.

The Province Meeting for Ulster began there on the next Day, and held part of two Days in Worship and Discipline; from thence we went to Lurgan, and so to Monallen, and had a Meeting there, where most of Antient Friends came, and were well refresh'd in the Lord, and in one another. After this Meeting we went to fee Archibald Bell, he being very Old and Feeble, and having walk'd in the Truth many Years; we lodged at his House one Night, and the next Day went to the Meeting at Richard Boye's, and fo to Lisburn, and were with Friends at their Meeting there. After the Meeting we went to Hilsborough, and next Day had a Meeting there, in all these Meetings the Testimony of Truth was largely declared, and many deep Mysteries in the Doctrine of Christ's Kingdom were opened, in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

After this Meeting we went to Tobias Court-ney's, and lodged there one Night, and on the next Day went to Lurgan, where we had a very large and full Meeting of Friends, and other People. On the Day following, being the First Day of the Week, the Lord's Power was mightily with us, and many heavenly Mysteries were opened in the Doctrine of the Everlasting Gospel of Christ Jesus, to the tendring and refreshing of many Hearts and Souls, and to the breaking down the strong Holds of the Man of Sin. Now when this great Meeting was over, we had gone through our intended Service in

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the Province of *Ulster*, except the Visiting of 1707. one small Meeting, which lay some Miles remote, and I being much spent, and having also got cold, was willing to rest one Day, before I took my Journey to *Dublin*; so my Companion George Rooke answer'd the Service of that Meeting, and by Appointment I met him at Newry, where we had the Company of many w. E. and honest tender Friends, that were going to Dub-at Newry. lie to our National Half-Years Meeting, which was then at hand.

The next Day we all went to Garlands-Town to lodge that Night, and had a Meeting there An Evening that Evening, the Inn-keeper being very cour-Meeting at teous and willing to let us have Room to meet Town. in. The next Day we went to Drogheda, where progheda. feveral Friends from Dublin met us, and that Day had a Meeting there, where the Testimony of Truth was set over the Unfaithfulness of some Inhabitants in that Town, who professed the blessed spotless Truth.

S E C T. XXVIII.

In several Meetings, both National and Provincial, He was earnest to have MARRIAGE, which is God's Ordinance, both begun and accomplished in God's Counsel.

HE next Day we all went to Dublin, and Ninth Month on the Day following, being the Seventh Meeting at Day of the Week, and Eighth Day of the Dublin. Ninth Month, 1707. our National Half-Years Meet.

1707. Meeting began, and many Friends were there from feveral Parts of the Nation; also Accounts

Quarterly-Meeting at Mount-

melick.

God's Foinings to be minded in Marriage.

Marriago closely discours'd of.

Province

Meeting at

Athy.

were given of the Affairs of Truth, and Concern of Friends for its Prosperity. The Service of the Meeting held Part of four Days, in the publick Worship of God and Meetings for Church Discipline. When it was over I return'd Home in Company of several Friends; and the Quarterly Meeting for Leinster Province being shortly after at Mountmelick, Accounts were brought from the feveral Monthly Meetings in the Province, how Church-Discipline was kept up, and a holy and zealous Concern was on Friends, That Marriage, which is God's Holy Ordinance, might be proceeded in and performed according to His Holy Will, that therein his Joyning might be known, so that those, who give and take in Marriage, may do it in God's Fear and Counsel, and not for Riches and worldly Ends, for that is contrary to the Ordinance of God in Marriage, which is Honourable in it self, being uncorrupted; and Truth must and will regulate the Violation thereof. Some time after this Meeting, the aforesaid

Concern of Marriage was closely spoken to in our Monthly Meeting for Church Affairs at Mountmelick; and our Six Weeks Meeting for Leinster Province being appointed to be at Aihy, it was upon my Spirit to be there, and to visit some Meetings of Friends there-a-way, and tho' it was cold Winter, the Days short, soul Weather, the Ways very deep, and my Body aged, yet I doubted not of the Lord's Assistance, to give Ability to perform as well this Service, as He had at many other times, in great Difficulties

and Dangers. So in the Faith of Jesus I went 1707. thither, where was a pretty large Appearance of weighty Friends and Elders, and after some time in worshipping of God, we went to our Service in Church Affairs, Men and Women apart, in the Sense of the Lord's Goodness. Several Matters relating to Gospel Order and Discipline in the Church of Jesus Christ, were closely discoursed, and there being several Couple who presented themselves at that Meeting, declaring their Intentions of Marriage with each other, it gave some Occasion for a large Discourse of that Great Ordinance of Marriage, as it was instituted by God; and a weighty Concern was upon my Spirit, to press all Friends concern'd in that Case of Giving and Taking in Marriage, to do w. E. openit in the Lord's Way, as he instituted it in the Be-est the manner of right ginning, when he created Man, and then Woman Marriage. to be an Help-meet, and brought her to him, and join'd them together as Man and Wife: That so all Friends concern'd in that Matter, should be careful to act therein in the Counsel of God, from the Beginning to the Accomplishment thereof, and Marry in the Lord; which Marriage is honourable, the Bed undefil'd.

When the Service of this Meeting was over, which held Part of two Days, I went in Truth's Service, as it open'd on my Spirit, in a Sense of the Lord's Drawings, and had a Meeting at John Watson's, and another at New-Garden, and John Was the Lord's Goodness was greatly with me, who fon's. New-Garden mightily strengthned me both in the Inner and Outward Man; so that the Testimony of the blessed Truth was held forth, and the Doctrine

Jesus Christ, to the great Comfort of truehearted Friends. When this Service was over, I went to my own Dwelling in Peace and Sa-

tisfaction in the Lord. I attended Meetings near Home until our next Provincial Quar-Quarterlyterly Meeting, which was at Castledermot, and Meeting at Castlederin the Lord's Drawings upon my Spirit to that Service, I went there in the Faith of Jesus mot. Christ, that He would strengthen both my outward W. E. reliand inward Man, to perform the Journey and Sereth upon the

1707. of the Gospel divided, in the Wisdom and Authority of the Spirit and Power of the Lord

Lord for Ability in his Service.

vice which he required, as he had often done to my great Encouragement, through many Difficulties and Weakness; accordingly the Lord strengthned me with his Power and good Spirit, to stand in his Testimony over all that which was contrary to the Government of Christ in his Church. And the Service of that Meeting was carried on and performed in a good Authority of the Lord's Power and ancient Goodness. When the Service of that Meeting was over, I returned Home, attending the Meetings, as usual.

Province Meeting at

And our next Six Weeks Meeting for Leinster Meeting at Catherlough, I went Catherlough, I went to it, where many Friends of the Province met to worship God, and perform Service in the Church of Christ. When the Meeting was over I went Home; and I still found that the Lord renewed my Strength and Ability beyond the Ordinary Course of Nature, Everlatting Praise to his great Name!

Quarterly-Meeting at Mountmebck.

The next Quarterly Meeting for the Province of Leinster was at Mountmelick, where the

Lord's

Lord's Power did eminently appear, for the 1708. maintaining the Testimony of his blessed Truth both in Doctrine and Discipline.

When the Service of this Meeting was over,

I went in the Company of feveral Friends to Dublin, to our National Half-Years Meeting, National Which was then at hand, being in the Third Meeting at Month, 1708. and, through the Lord's great Goodness and Mercy to me, was enabled to hold out the Service of that great Meeting, which held from the Eighth to the Twelfth Day of the Month; and when it was over, I returned to my Dwelling, and attended Meetings there-a-way.

Our next Six Weeks Meeting being appointed at Ballycane in the County of Wicklow, I had fome Drawings on my Spirit to be there, and trusting in the Lord for Ability, took my Journey to New-Garden in the County of Cather-New-Garlough, and was with Friends at their Meeting. den.

After which I went to Dunlavin, where I had Dunlavin. appointed a Meeting, George Rooke from Dublin met me there, and we had a full and fatisfactory Meeting of Friends and sober People. After which we went to Thomas Ducket's, and next Day to Ballycane in the County of Wicklow, where the Province Meeting began the Day province following, which held Part of two Days, and Meeting for a great Appearance of Friends and fober Peo-Ballycane. ple was there. When the Service of the Meeting was over, I went homewards, and next Day at Evening got to my own House very weary, having got a great Cold, yet kept to Meetings about Home.

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SECT. XXIX.

In 1708. and 1711. He visited Munster, and attended both Monthly, Provincial, and National Meetings in his Old Age, to the Joy and Refreshment of faithful Friends. And in 1712. at the National Meeting in Dublin, solemnly took his last leave of Friends; after which he fell Sick, and in three Months time Died, Aged near Eighty Five.

1708. Province Meeting at Caltledermot.

Inding my Ability renewing, and Drawings upon my Spirit to visit some Parts of the Province of Munster, our Quarterly Meeting being at hand, by Appointment at Castledermot, I took that in my Way towards Munster, and staid the Service thereof, where I met with George Rooke, who went with me that Journey in the Lord's Service. After the Meeting we went that Evening to John Watson's, and the next Day to Waterford, and on the Day following had a Meeting there, and next Day to Clondard.

C'onmel.

mel, where we had a Meeting with Friends on the Day following.

Limerick.

had a Meeting there with Friends, so to Tipperary, and had a Meeting there in the Market-House, where came a great Concourse of Friends and other People. From thence we went to Limerick, and had a Meeting with Friends there, and the Day sollowing had a Meeting at Six-Miles-Bridge, in the County of Clare, so came back to Limerick, and staid another Meeting

there with Friends, and on the Day following

From thence we went to Joshua Fennell's, and

Six Miles-Bridge.

Limerick.

WE

we went to Silver-Mines, and that Evening had 1708. a Meeting at the Inn where we lodged, to which many People came, and were attentive to hear the Doctrine of Christ's Kingdom, that was preached to them in the Spirit and Power of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The next Day we went to Birr, accompany'd with Thomas Pearce and George Pease, and on the Day following, being First Day of the Week, we had two Meetings there with Eriends, and the next Day George Rooke and I

The next Day we went to Birr, accompa-bire ny'd with Thomas Pearce and George Pease, and on the Day following, being First Day of the Week, we had two Meetings there with Friends, and the next Day George Rooke and I went to Joseph Robinson's, in the County of West-Meath, and on the Day following had a Meeting with Friends at Walters-Town; next Day one at walters the Moat, and the Day following one at Lismon-Moat.

ney; in all which Meetings the Lord's Spirit and Lismoney. Power were with us, and his Goodness upheld us in the Testimony of his Blessed Truth, the Gospel of his Kingdom being rightly divided, and Friends resreshed in the Lord Jesus Christ. Here I and my Companion parted, and each of us return'd Home: This was in the Sixth Month, 1708.

I kept to Meetings near home, until our Half-Half Years-Years Meeting at Dublin, which begun the Meeting at Eighth Day of the Ninth Month; I went thither, where many Friends appeared from feveral Parts of the Nation, and an Account of the Affairs of Truth and Welfare of the Churches were given. Here I met with some Exercise, but the Lord's Power went over it, Blessed be his great Name, who stands by, and owns his Testimony. Now, when the Service of this Meeting was over, I return'd home in Compa-

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1709. ny of several Friends, and my old decay'd Bo-dy was weary with Riding; so I tarried near Home, and frequented both Weekly, Monthly, and Six Weeks Meetings.

Parional Hat Years Mering of

I also was enabled to go to the following Half-Years Meeting at Dublin, which begun the Bighth Day of the Third Month, 1709. After the Service of that Meeting was over, which held feveral Days, as usual, I returned homewards, in the Company of Friends. Some time after, having Drawings upon my Spirit to visit Friends about the Moat, I went thither, accompany'd with Joshua Strangman, and was at Friends Meeting at the Moat, and Walters-Town; where we were well refresh'd in the Lord Jesus Christ; so I return'd Home.

Quarterlymot.

Soon after the Quarterly Meeting being at Meeting at Castledermot, I went to it, where was a large Appearance of Friends from feveral Parts of the Province, and the Lord's mighty Power was with us, in the Service of that Meeting, both in the publick Worship of God, and in Meetings of Discipline, for promoting Gospel Order amongst us, and many things relating thereto, were closely discoursed, in a weighty Sense of God's Goodness on the Spirits of sensible Elders and Brethren, to our great Comfort in the Lord Tesus Christ.

When the Service of the Meeting was over, I went Home, and was at Meetings as usually, and some Weeks after, the Province Meeting for Munster being appointed at Limerick, I having something upon my Spirit to be there, took my Journey, accompanied with Ralph Stephen-

Limerick.

fon and my Son Tryal, from my House to Birr, 1709. and staid a Meeting there with Friends; but Birr Ralph Stephenson return'd Home. On the Day Munster following I went to Limerick, accompanied Meeting at with Thomas Winsloe and my Son Tryal; we were at the Province Meeting there, which held part of two Days, and when my Service was over, I went back to Birr, and so home to my House; the Lord strengthned me mightily in the Performance of this Journey and Service,

Everlasting Praises to his great Name.

Now I kept to Meetings near home, until a-National bout the time of our National Half-Years Meet-Meeting at ing, which begun at Dublin the Eighth Day of the Ninth Month; thither I went in Company of Richard Eves, first to Athy, to our Province Meeting, which was there at that time, and after the Service of the Meeting was over, we went to Dublin, and on the Day following our National Meeting begun, where was a great Appearance of Friends from several Places, and Accounts were brought of the Affairs of Truth in the particular Meetings of Friends. The Service of this Meeting held Part of four Days in the Worship of God and Church Affairs; when it was over, I return'd Home.

Soon after, our Provincial Quarterly Meet-Quarterlying was at Castledermot, and I went thither in Meeting at the Company of Richard Eves; the Service of mot. this Meeting held Part of three Days in the Worship of God and Discipline of the Church, and the sweet and comfortable Presence of the Lord Jesus Christ was with us, to Friends great Com-

fort

1710. fort and Refreshment; when the Service of the

Meeting was over, I went Home.

National

In the Third Month, 1710. I went to our Meeting at National Meeting at Dublin, and a great Appearance of Friends, from feveral Parts of the Nation, was there, also Accounts given of the Affairs of Truth, and Friends Concern in each Province for its Prosperity; when the Service of that Meeting was over, which held feveral Days, for the publick Worship of God and Church Affairs, I went Home: And soon after, our Quarterly Province Meeting being again at Castledermot, I went thither, and staid the Service thereof, which was weighty; when it was over, I return'd Home, the Lord hitherto renewing my Strength in his Service, both in the inward and outward Man inward and outward Man.

Province Meeting at Ballycane.

Our next Six-Weeks Meeting for Leinster Province being appointed at Ballycane, in the County of Wicklow, I found some Drawings upon my Spirit to be there, and accordingly went, though feeble in Body; next Morning, after the Meeting was ended, I took my Journey homewards, in Company of Friends, and through the Lord's Mercy, got well Home. Soon after was our National Half-Years Meeting at Dublin, and I found the Lord's Drawings fresh upon my Spirit to be there, though I was very feeble and weak in Body; for the Lord's gracious Promise was to me, that I Should not want Strength and Ability. I went thither, where I had good Service for the Lord and the Testimony of his Blessed Truth, the Lord wonderfully strengthning me over Old Age and

Half Years Meeting at Dublin.

other Infirmities, so that the Journey was made 1711. easie. When the Service of this great Meeting was over, I went home, in Company of Friends.

Soon after this our Quarterly Meeting for ouarterlyLeinster being appointed at Castledermot, hav-Meeting for
ing some Drawings upon my Spirit, I went Castledering some Drawings upon my Spirit, I went Castlederthither; and afterwards I went to our ensuing
National Half-Years Meeting at Dublin, in National
both which, the Lord strengthned me mighti-Meeting at
both which, the Lord strengthned me mighti-Meeting at
ly in the Service of his Blessed Truth, in Doctrine and Church Discipline, and the Power of
the Lord, in his Testimony, was over all.
When the Service of these large and heavenly
Meetings was over, I went Home, in the Company of some Friends. Now sinding my self
unable to endure long Journeys, I was content
to rest in the Will of God, who had lengthned my
Time to Old Age, and done great things for me, to
whose Great and Worthy Name be Praise, Glory
and Honour, for Ever and Evermore.

So having rested some time, and kept to Meetings near home, finding my Ability something strong again, and my Mind drawn forth to visit Friends Meetings in the Province of Munster, I set forward in the Seventh Month following, accompanied with Richard Guy and Joshua Strangman, and came to Birr, where we birr. had a Meeting with Friends, and next Day to Limerick, and had a Meeting there with Limerick. Friends, and on the Day following, Joshua Strangman return'd home; but I, with Richard Guy, went to Charlevil, and there had a Meet-charlevil ing with Friends. On the next Day to Cork, cork.

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and

1711. and there had two large Meetings on the First Day of the Week. From thence we went to Bandon, and had a Meeting there with Friends, Bandon.

Youghal.

fo return'd to Cork; and from thence in Company of several Friends we came to Toughal the next Day, and had a Meeting there. Friends in those Places shew'd great Expressions of Gladness, to see me once more amongst them, and we were fweetly refresh'd in the Lord Jesus Christ, and in one another: for the Lord's refreshing Goodness went along in that Visit, and I had many fweet comfortable Opportunities with Friends, who came to fee me, besides publick Meetings.

Now at Toughal we parted with Friends in the tendring Power of the Lord Jesus Christ,

beg.

who filled our Hearts with his Goodness, and I Ki'common with Richard Guy went to Kilcommonbeg (some Friends of Youghal accompanying us over the Mountains) and we had a Meeting at Joshua Fennel's House with Friends of that Quarter: Then we went to James Ruffel's House, about three Miles from the Town of Tipperary, and had a Meeting there with Friends of that Part, here George Rooke from Dublin met me, and we

rode to Clonmel, and had a Meeting there with Clonmel. Friends, to which came feveral Friends, who were going to Munster Province Meeting at Waterford.

waterford.

From thence we went in Company with them, and alighted at Carrick at an Inn, to refresh our felves and Horses: soon after which I was taken with a violent Griping, excessive Vomiting and Shaking of my whole Body, fo that it shook

W.E. is taken with violent Ilness.

the Bed I lay upon, and I was not fit to travel 1711. that Day nor the next: Thomas Pierce and Richard Guy, both skilful in Physick, staid with me, and after two Days Rest, I sound my self much easier; then considering the matter, and sinding Freedom in my Spirit, I returned homeward, accompanied with my two Friends aforesaid, at Ballinakil Thomas Pierce lest me, and went homeward, and Richard Guy accompanied Returns me to my own Dwelling. This Journey was Home. above two Hundred Miles, and I then about

Eighty three Years of Age.

After this, when I had rested some time at Home, and kept to our Meetings for the Worship of God, I found my Body something fresh, and able to travel some short Journies in Truth's Service, and Leinster Province Meeting being Province at Castledermot, I went thither. When the Ser-Meeting at Castleder-vice of the Meeting was over, which held part mot. of three Days, I returned to my House and Family, and about a Week after our National Half-Years Meeting was at Dublin, in the Ninth Month; and I went thither in Company of fome Friends, and was enabled to answer the Service required of me in that great Meeting, which held several Days, the Lord's Power being eminently manifested, for the Carrying on his great Work of a Compleat Reformation in the Church of Christ, and maintaining of his Testimony both in Doctrine and Discipline. When that Meeting's Service was over, I return'd to my House, and kept to our Meetings, as usually I had done, but found my Body grow weaker and

1712. and weaker in divers Respects, yet my Under-

flanding found.

Half-Year-Meeting at Dublin.

Our next National Half-Years Meeting being at Dublin, as usual, beginning the Eighth Day of the Third Month, 1712. I found some Drawings upon my Spirit to be there, and in the Faith of the Lord Jesus Christ I went to that Meeting, where there was a great Appearance of Friends, and the Service of Truth carried on in great Peace and Concord, the Lord's bleffed Power enabled me to perform my Part of the Service committed to me in that Meeting, both in Doctrine and Discipline, to his Praise and my Comfort. Here I took my Leave of Friends, never expecting to see their Faces any more in that Place. When the Service of that great Meeting was over, which held about three Days, in the Worship of God and Church Discipline, I went to my own House, in Company of my Son Tryal Edmundson and Richard Eves, and found my Body could not endure to travel, being now near Eighty Five Years Old.

He taketh bis Leave of Friends there.

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SUPPLEMENT,

Containing several weighty Expressions of William Edmundson on his Death-Bed. with a brief Account of his Death and Burial.

HIS worthy Elder after his Return Home, as abovefaid, attended Meetings there-a-way, whilft of Ability of Body, also read over his Journal, and other Papers, and on the Day before he took his Bed, was at a Burial near his own Dwelling, at Friends Burying-Place in Tineel, where he bore a living Testimony to Friends and Neighbours present, advising all to make ready for such a Time as that, viz. Death, &c. and exhorting Young People to beware of Pride and Height: which Testimony, though short, was very reaching, a good Power attending, and concluded in sweet and servent Prayer to the Lord.

Next Day, being the second of the Sixth Month, a few Hours after he had finished the Reading of his Writings for Truth's Service, he took his Bed of the Ilness whereof he died, and having his Will alter'd according to his Mind, he said, He was willing to die, and well satisfied

1712. to go out of this troublesom World, for his Days Work was sinish'd.

On the fourth of the faid Month he faid to Friends present, I find my Legs fail me, and its tedious to die upward, desiring the Lord would make his Passage easie. And requesting Friends, that his Will might be performed, and the Substance of his Journal no way alter'd; And I desire,

*This Paper said he, if any Friend have a * Paper that I wrote being mifbeing mistaid, could to the Bishop, (of Kildare) shewing my Reasons notbe found, for leaving their Church, it may be taken Care of, wrote in Ja and several other Papers; particularly those, that I diately fol-wrote in Jamaica. And soon after said, Lord Jesow this Suplow this Sup- sus Christ, thou great Physician, look upon me, who

canst cure me, I had rather Die than Live. And that Night being very ill, and full of Pain, he was desirous to go to Bed, which was prepared for him, and when help'd towards it, he kneeled down on the Bed-Side, and was enabled in the midst of his Extremity, to call upon God, to the Comfort and Satisfaction of Friends present, befeeching the Lord, to abate in some measure the Bitterness of the Pain that lay on him, which in a great Degree was answer'd, for tho' he got little Sleep that Night, yet lay for the most Part pretty easie and quiet; towards Morning being in a very tender Frame of Spirit, he was truly thankful to God for his Mercy and Goodness, and did bless, praise and magnifie His great Name for the same, desiring those present to praise the Lord also on his Behalf.

On the fifth Day of the faid Month, there 1712. being some Friends in the Room, sitting quietly by him, he desired their Prayers for him, for he was weak, and not able to undergo much: soon after which he got a little Sleep, and when he awoke, ask'd, were Friends gone? He was ask'd how he did? he said, very weak. Then besought the Lord to this Effect, Forget not thy wonted Mercies, but mitigate these Pains, if it be thy Will, and stand not at a Distance in this Time of Need: I pray thee, O Lord, Touch, one Touch with thy Finger, and cure all. And a little after order'd where his Grave should be made, and gave necessary Advice and Charge to his Children.

On the fixth Day of the faid Month, he express to some Friends his Concern and Trouble of Mind, because of Pride and Height that young People were gone into, far wide from the Humility and Plainness that Truth led Friends into in the Beginning; and said, One EXAMPLES another therein. And his Spirit seem'd burthened under a Sense thereof. At Night when he went to Bed, he renewed his Supplication to the Lord, not to forget his wonted Kindness towards him, &c.

On the feventh Instant he said to his Wife, I am now clear of the World and the Things of it. And to Friends, who came to visit him that Afternoon, he said, Friends, you would do well to retire to the Lord. And after a time of silent Waiting, he prayed fervently unto God to their great Comfort, and tho' the Pains and Extre-

mity

it patiently; and divers Friends from feveral Parts coming to fee him, he frequently declar'd his zealous Concern for Truth's Profperity, and Promotion of its Government in the Churches of Christ, that not only those who were peculiarly concern'd as Elders in the Discipline and Oversight of the Church, should be such as were rightly qualified and gifted for that Service, Men of Truth, fearing God and hating Covetouineis, but also that all who were admitted into a close Communion, as Members of Men and Womens-Meetings, should be subject to Truth, and walk agreeable thereto in the whole Course of their Conversation. And when fuch came to visit him, who had not been subject to those wholesom Rules, established in the Church for good Order and Disci-pline, he did not spare to admonish and reprove them in the Authority of Truth, and for their Good.

On the Tenth Instant at Night, be being in a heavenly Frame and Concern of Mind, difcernable to those by him, he spake thus, Heaven and Earth, Sea and dry Land, and all Things shall be shaken; nothing must stand, but what is according to the Will of God: so look to it Friends. And some time after said to this Effect, I lie here under Pain, and would fain be removed; but I am like one that pursues Death, and it stees from me, although I see not wherefore my Time should be prolong'd, my natural Parts being decayed; neither fee I any thing I have left undone, which the Lord required

required of me, when I had Strength and Ability, 1712. or that the Lord chargeth me with any Neglett or

Transgression.

On the Eighteenth, as he lay, he spake thus to some present, I have something to say to you, if you have Ears to hear it, The **Spirit of Uanity** is let loose, the Lord suffers it, and it's like to make a Separation. At another time, he said to some intimate Friends present, There are wonderful Things to be done, the Lord hath a mighty Work to do, that must be gone through, and there be few that see through it.

Several other weighty Expressions drop'd from the Mouth of our said Dear and Ancient Friend in the Time of his Sickness, some of which are inserted in the Testimonies given forth by Friends, who visited him near his End, and were Eye and Ear-Witnesses thereof.

To conclude, though it may be supposed divers of the Author's last Sayings were not committed to Writing, which, if remembred, might have been worthy thereof; yet what is here collected may demonstrate his Zeal for the Glory of God and Welfare of Sion to his latter End; who, after about one Months Sickness and Pain of Body, somewhat sharp to bear at times, having Run the Race with Patience, and kept the Faith, Departed this Life in sweet Peace with the Lord, in Unity with his Brethren, and Good-Will to all Men, the Thirty First Day of the Sixth Month, 1712. being near Eighty Five Years Old, and was Buried the Fourth Day of the Seventh Month follow-

ing, in Friends Burying-Place at Tineel, near his own late Dwelling-Place, being accompanied to the Grave by many Friends and others from feveral Parts, where divers Testimonies were born from a lively Sense of his manifold Services, Perils and Labours of Love, both in this Nation and Islands abroad; after which his Body was decently interr'd, but his Memorial lives amongst the Righteous.

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Epittles and Papers

William Edmundson.

An EPISTLE to Friends, written in Jamaica.

Dear FRIENDS

A S You have receiv'd and believ'd in the 1671:
God's Glory, and walk upright in the Freedom and Liberty of the Truth and Gospel of Peace, in which you will have Peace with God; and go not back into the Liberty of the World, for that will bring you into Bondage, and the old Leaven will steal in by little and little, that leavens into the Love of the World, and draws from the Love of God, and hinders the Incomes Love of the of his Love in your Hearts and Souls, and draws from draws the Mind into great Incumbrances and God. Affections into things below, to mind Earthly Things more than Heavenly Things, and becomes a Yoke of Bondage, and will make you

look

1671. look down into the Earth, and keep you from looking up to the Lord, who faith, Look unto me. In the hea. And so all stand fast and firm in the Freedom venly Image and Liberty of the blessed Truth: let none lose the heavenly Image, lest the Earth and earthly Image Iteal in and come over again; and as the Grave swallow up, and like Thorns choak all that which is good, and fo stain and spoil the Beauty and Comeliness, which you have in the Everlasting Truth.

Friends, I say, in the Name of the Lord Jefus, Shake your selves from the Dust, and from the Earth, as being quickned and raised from the Grave, and from the Earth by the Spirit and Power of the Lord; and fow not among Thorns, but plow up the Fallow-Ground, and keep a diligent Hand at the Plow, that as the Ax hath cut down the Branches, so the Plow might tear up the Roots, that the Roots of Corrupcovetous- tion and Earthly-mindedness and Covetousness, ness an evil which is the Root of all Evil, and the Root of Bitterness be not left unrooted out through Neglect; and so those old Roots sprout and fpring up again, and run over and choak the Good, and make the Field, Garden and Plantation unfruitful to God. Must not his People be as a fruitful Field, and as a pleasant Garden to bring forth much Fruit, to be a fweet Smell and a fweet Savour? And fo, all Friends, fee that

your Fields, Gardens and Plantations be kept clean, and the Roots hack'd up as well as the Branches; that you may flourish in the New Covenant, as the Field of the Lord, and as his

Root.

unto Life, and of Death unto Death; and as 1671. his fruitful Plantation, bring forth much Fruit to his Praise and Glory, who is the chief Plan-Good Fruits ter and chief Workman, that he may delight glorifle God. to dwell in his Field and Plantation, and to walk in his Garden, and to water it in due Seafon, and not have cause to reject or cast out any, as a wither'd and unfruitful Branch, through Unworthiness.

Let all walk worthy of God's Love, Visitation and Mercies every way, and take heed of turning again unto fuch things, as Truth judg-ed, led out of, and caused us to deny at the first, in Trading and otherwise: For Truth changes Truth doth not: Therefore keep the first Love and Princi-not change. ples, spotless and blameless in the Sight of God and Man, and remember that the Children of Israel, whom God took by the Hand to bring them from the Bondage of Agypt, and to give them the Land of Promise, how many of the first Generation fell, and came short by looking back through Unbelief, and tempting and grieving the Lord in the Day and Time of their Tryal. Also Lot's Wife, who looked back, was Lot's Wife fet for an Example: And are not we a kind of an Example First Fruits, and a Generation whom God hath visited, and taken by the Hand to redeem from the Earth, and from the World, after a long Night of Apostacy and Falling away? So all take heed and be circumspect; for there is much upon my Spirit concerning these Things, hard to be utter'd, and harder to be born by some. See that none leave either Hoof or

1671. Horn in Ægypt, for then the Mind will be towards it.

the Lord.

Therefore all arise, and come forth with the Seed Royal, that all we have may be in the All we have Hand of the Lord, as an Offering and Sacrifice se to be con-fecrated to to him, which is but a reasonable Service: For we are but Stewards of what we have, and must give an Account to God; wherefore take heed of being link'd and married to your Shops, and Trades or Merchandize, whereby you are incumbred, let and hindred from coming to Meeting, ferving the Lord and doing his Work, as though your Work and Business must be done First, and the Lord's the last. Would not you blame and be angry with your Servants, that would prefer and do their own Work and Business before yours, and be so incumbred and busie therein, that your Business is neglected? Be ye therefore careful that the Lord's Business be first done, and his Truth and Concerns thereof preferred before all, that you may receive an Answer from the Lord of Well done Good and Faithful Servants. For if any be linked and married to the World, and to the Earth, their Shops, Merchandize or Trading, and have their Delights there: How then are they God's Freemen and Christ's Spouse, married to him? Must not they, who are married to Christ, be freed from the World and from the Earth through the Cross of Christ, the Power of God, and walk as Freemen, having the Earth under them, and not over them?

And his Work trefer'd before our orn.

a precious Pearl,

Be ve therefore good Merchant-Men, prize the precious Truth, the precious Pearl, and the

Pre-

Preferment of it above all, that the Love of 1671. the World and of the Earth enter not, and work as the Old Leaven, by which the Streams of God's free Love in your Hearts may be stop'd. All prize the Love of God, and walk worthy of it, who as a tender Father gave his Son for us, even the Son of his Love, whom God's Love he hath made Heir of all Things, that we to be prized through him may be Heirs of an Everlasting bis Son.

Inheritance, and not go after other Lovers, or have the Heart carried away with them, that will not stand in stead, nor can save in the needful Time.

Jamaica, the 24th of the Twelfth Month, 1671. William Edmundson.

Part of a LETTER to his Wife.

Have had several Meetings here with Friends, and the Lord's heavenly Presence with us, and many well refreshed. I desire that all may be careful of God's Honour, and the Fame of his bleffed Truth, (which is more than all) that Occasion be not given, whereby Truth may be evil spoken of. My Love is to all our Children, with thee; and my Defire and Charge to them is, To fear God, love his Truth and People, and love one another; live in Peace, and walk soberly to all, for the Fear of God will keap their Hearts clean, and by it they will learn Wildom

Wisdom towards God and Men, which will adorn and commend them before Men, and in the End produce both Peace and Comfort. My dear and true Love is to thee, as a true and faithful Husband, which thou mayst assure thy self of, where ever I am, or however I may be disposed of, and my tender Love is to all honest hearted Friends, as if I named them, and rest

Thy Loving Husband,

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William Edmundson.

igen a long time; and the Law harb been

LETTER

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EXAMINATION,

Who have assumed the Place of Shepherds, Herds-Men, and Overseers of the Flocks of People of all Sorts, in Christendom; to see if your Accounts be ready, and what Order the Flocks be in; with a few Lines of Good News to the feveral Flocks.

Wo be to the Shepherds that feed themselves, should not the Shepherds feed the Flocks? Ye eat the fat, and ye cloath with the Wool; ye kill them that are fed; but ye feed not the Flocks. The diseased have ye not strengthned, neither have ye healed that which was fick; neither have ye bound up that which was broken; neither have ye brought back that which was driven away; neither have ye fought that which was lost. But with Force and Cruelty have re ruled them, and they were scattered, Ezek. ch. xxxiv. ver. 2, 3, 4, 5.

Therefore I come against the Shepherds, saith the Lord: I will require my Sheep at their Hands: And cause them to cease from feeding the Sheep; neither shall the Shepherds feed themselves any more; for I will deliver my Sheep from their Mouths, that they may not be Meat for them, Ezek. ch. xxxiv. ver. 10.

OME all you (that have assumed the 1672. Title of) Shepherds, Overseers, and Herds-men of the Flocks of People, of all sorts in Christendom, you have had the Overlight, Herding and Ordering of the Multitudes of People for Y 4 a long

1672. a long time; and the Lord hath been as a Man in a far Country; but now he is coming to call you to sat. 21.33. Account, and will require the Flocks at your Hands, the time is near, that you must give account of your Charge; and receive a Recompence of Reward from him, according to your Deeds.

This is a Warning to you all, to have your Accounts ready, and fee that the Flocks be in good Order, and that nothing be wanting; for you will not have any to meddle with the Flocks but your selves, therefore at your Hands

the Lord will require them.

Have you kept a diligent Watch Night and Day, with carefulness for their Souls? Have Gen. 31. 40. your Locks been wet with the Dew, and the Shepherds Hairs of your Heads with the Frosts, to preferve their Feet in the way of Peace, from the Devourer, and out of all filthy unclean Ways? Have you been as good Examples before the fe-veral Flocks in all things, walking before them

as good Patterns?

Have ye led them to the Pastures of Life, and fed them in due Season? Or have ye not I Ccr. II. I. play'd the Careless Idle Shepherds, sitting in your fat Places, and lying upon your soft Pillows at Ease, feeding with the Fat, and sporting your selves in your Day and Time, whilst the several poor Flocks go astray in the By-Paths, and are scattered in the barren Wilderness, as Sheep wanting a Shepherd, and as a People without their Guide, where their poor Souls are starved for want of the Bread of Life? Have ye led

Shepherds and be good Examples.

the several Flocks to the Fountain of living 1672. Mercies and Well-Spring of Life, where they might drink freely, without Money, and thereby be refreshed, and all become Fruitful and none Barren, as the Flocks in Solomon's Song; or are Chap. 6.5. they not dryed up Head and Tail for want of the Springs of Life, and so unfruitful in any thing that is Good? Have not you also in this Condition led, and drove them, by your Example and Perswasion, to the dirty Puddles and Ken-Evil Example and Perswasion, to the dirty Puddles and Ken-Evil Example and Uncleanness? Have not you (the arine very pretended) Herds-men of all forts, perswaded pernicious. the Flocks, that this is what they must drink and lick up, whilst on this side the Grave? And are not your Flocks (as you call them) by that means fallen into gross Diseases, as Rotteness of Heart, Unsoundness of Mind, Blindness and Desfneß, from seeing their Salvation, and hearing the Voice of the Lord Jesus? And are they not fallen into Lameness of Feet and Hands? And cannot walk upright in the Just Man's Path, Prov. 4. 18. which is a shining Light; but stumble at it, nor can they handle the Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God; by which they should War Eph. 6. 17. against the Man of Sin, and break down his Strong Holds.

And by drinking Iniquity, Sin, and Uncleanness, are not all the Flocks fallen into gross Diseases? That there is no Health in them, and become weak and feeble in the Faith, wherein they should resist the Devil, and overcome him: And have lost their Taste, Smell and Savour in the things of God; so that every thing, that

1672. that is seasoned with his Spirit and Power, becomes loathfome to their Taste, by reason of Mat. 5. 13. the Diseases and Rottenness, wanting Salt in themselves to savour withal, by which they Rom. 8. 21, should be a fiveet Savour of a /weet smelling Sa-

crifice to God, and be able to scason the Earth. And through want of it, is not the Earth Corrupt, and the Creation Burdened? Doth it not Groan, and wait to be deliver'd from under that Bondage?

See now! What you have in your Flocks (as you call them) to offer to the Lord, that may find Acceptance with him; will He accept of Mal. 1. 13, the Unclean, Sick, Lame or Blind? Must not the Church, that is presented to God, be without Spot,

Wrinkle, or any such thing? And nothing that is Eph. 5. 27. Unclean, can enter into his Kingdom. Have you Shepherds and Herds-men (so called) of all Sorts, look'd carefully to the feveral Flocks, to keep them from the Spots of the World? Or are they not run all over from Head to Tail with a Scab, as a Leprofie? And have not you play'd the lazy Shepherds, that look no better to the Flocks? Or the Sophisters, who have faid, that you have the Care and Cure of Souls, and that you are the Physicians, and yet your Flocks (as you call them) fall into such gross Diseases and Uncleanness? Are not you the careless Shepherds, Mark 5. 26. and Physicians of no Value? Would not you

blame and be angry with the Herds-men of your Flocks, and require your Flocks at their Hands, or throw them into Prison, till they made Satisfaction, if they dealt so badly with you, concerning your Flocks and Herds? And will not the Lord do so by you? Is it not reasonable, just 1672. and equal, that he require the Flocks at your Hands? For you have been well paid for the looking to them, as you very well know, and the Nations can witness.

Have you kept one certain Voice; As the John to 1. good Shepherd doth, that the Sheep might hear his Voice and come together, and not stray or straggle, and fall into Pits? Or have not your Voices been variable and changeable as the Shepherds Wind, and given an uncertain Sound? And Should have your Flocks (as you call them) never find a cer-voice. tain Voice amongst you; so are scattered into Sects, Divisions and Parties, pushing one another with Head, Horn, Arm and Shoulder into the Pit, and Mire, instead of helping one another out of the Mire, and out of the Pit.

Again, Have you been careful to Count the Should count Flocks Morning and Evening, as Shepherds ought and mark to do, and usually do, that none be wanting? Or Flocks. have you neglected this Duty also, save at Fleecing Times; like the Hireling, who cares not for the Rev. 14. 1. Flocks, but for the Fleece? Have you endeavoured to keep the Flocks, that you (pretend to) be Overseers of, well mark'd, with the Lamb's Mark in their Fore-heads, that they may be known that they are His? For if they be not, but mark'd with another Mark, will he not say, Depart, I know ye not? Have you acquainted the Flocks with the Fold of Peace and Safety, and to come into it gently, and rest in Meekness and Quietness? Or have you not been Negligent, and they grown Wild, as the wild Goats upon

or. 23. I. 0 7.

the Yoke, and as Heifers snuffing up the Wind?

Have not you left the Office of a Shepherd,

Hunters of and are not many of you turned Hunters; who hunt the Lord's little Flock, which he hath gathered by his Power into his Spirit, and put under the hand of the true Shepherd, that feeds them in due Season? Do not you hunt them as a Patridge, and make it your Game and Sport to spoil and destroy them, as the Flock of your Prey, and prepare your Tongues like Bows, and your Words like Arrows, to destroy and cut them off? Whom you know by the Shepherds Mark,

from all the Flocks in Christendom (fo called.)

And do you not (Hunter-like) found your Horns of Envy and Perfecution, to awaken and ftir up all of like Mind and Spirit with you; to hunt and spoil the Lord's little Flock, as though they were not worthy to feed and live upon the Earth, with the rest of the Flocks; or as if the

Acts 20. 29. Earth were yours, and not the Lord's; and that he might not have a Flock upon Earth, as well as you, or as though he had no Right, but all were yours? And think you that the Lord feeth not this, and will it not kindle His Wrath, and hasten Him to call you to an Account, and temand you according to your Works?

reward you according to your Works?

And may not He justly hunt you, who have been the chief Hunters of His, and prepare His Bow and Arrows against you, and mark you out, and make you a Hissing, and a By-word to the Nations? And is it not just for him to take the Flocks from you, who have been careless,

and s.

and neglected your Service and Duty; and now 1672. will not let his Flock be quiet, but rend and tear them. Is it not Justice and Equity for him to rend the Flocks from you, and redeem them from your Mouths, who will not suffer his to receive the Law at his Mouth, whom he hath ordained a Priest for ever, and whose Lips preserve

Knowledge?

Will not the just Principle in you answer to his Justice, when it comes upon you with Equity to take the Flocks from you, and lay you aside, and gather the Flocks, and put them under the Hand of his Son, Christ Jesus the John to. 11.
good Shepherd; who will bring them to the fresh The benefit
Pastures of Life, and feed them in due Season, sheep of
and cause them to hear his Voice, and know it, Christie and to his Fold, and lie down in it in Quietness, Meekness and Patience, where none shall make them asraid; preserving from the Storm, and from the Heat, and bring them to the Well of clean Water, and Fountain of living Mercies, and cause them to wash and be clean, and to drink and be refreshed, that they may no longer be barren in Fruits of Holiness, but bring forth to God's Glory, and anoint their Eyes with Eye-John 3. 18. Salve, and open their blind Eyes? Then they will fee you to be blind Guides, and Bless the Lord, that redeems them from you. He also will give them Balsam and precious Oyntment, even the Virtue that goes out of him, the good Physician that will cure their Spots, Scabs and Leprosie, (which ran all over them whilst under your Hands) and will purge their Corruptions, and cure the evil Diseases of Sin and Iniquity,

1672. by which Death hath had Dominion; and he will give them faving Health, and heal their 16i. 57. 18. Backflidings, and open the Mysteries of His-Jer. 3. 32. Kingdom to them circums in Kingdom to them, circumcifing their Hearts and Ears, and causing them to understand those Secrets which are hidden from the Wisdom of

this World, and bring them out of the many John 14. 6. Ways, into the one Way, Christ Jesus the Way to God, and out of the many Sects, Divisions and Parties, Holes, Briers, Thorns and Thickets, which they are fallen into, and have been intangled with, in the cloudy and dark Day that hath been over them, whilst under your Hands, and fet His Name and His Father's Name upon them, and give them the Seal of the New Covenant, that they may know and be known that they are His, whom he hath purchased with his precious Blood, and redeemed, fearched and fought out, even as a good Shep-

herd, who will bring them to the Mountain of the House of the God of Jacob, and teach them of his Ways, and watch over them, who sleeps Isai. 2. 3.

not, nor flumbers.

He will work a Reformation in the Nations, 161.28.16 and bring them to the one true Church, which Acts 4. 11. is in God, founded and built upon the fure Foundation, that God hath laid and coupled together, as by the Hand of a wife Workman, into the Fellowship of the One Body, whereof Eph. 4. Christ-Jesus is the Head, who supplies the whole Body with all things needful, to build them up in their most precious Faith, which gives them Victory over the Man of Sin, and renews into

the true Worship of God, in the Spirit and in

the Truth, and to the Uniformity in the spiritual Worship, and a true Conformity thereto, by his Law of the Spirit written in the Heart. Uniformity

by his Law of the Spirit written in the Heart. Uniformity
There Christ is Priest according to Appoint- and Conformity.
ment of the Father, Minister and Bishop of the Soul, who ministers Life, Peace and Coinfort unto them, and renews his holy and heavenly Ordinances in the Church, baptizing into One Gal. 5.6.

Spirit, and into the One Faith, that works by Rev. 2. 16.

Love, and purifies the Heart, giving a white Stone, and in it a New Name, and feeding with the sincere Milk of the Word, officiating the Priest's Office in the Church of the First-born, preparing the Alter and spreading the Table with fine the Altar, and spreading the Table with fine white Linnen, which is his Righteousness; and prepares the Bread for his Church, and fills christis or-their Cup with the New Wine, that they may all drink of the Cup of Bleffings, which is the Communion of his Blood; and may all eat of the 1 Cor. 10. One Bread, which is the Communion of his Body, 16. and his Body is Bread-indeed, and his Blood is 51. Drink indeed, and this is that which gives Life; and without it they cannot have Life, and this is free without Money, wherewith the Lord's Table is furnish'd, and he is inviting the People and gathering the Nations to it, from your chargeable Tables; for you have fold them Bread, Wine and Water at a dear Rate: but he will freely feed them with all things necessary, as an Houshold of one Faith, and as one Family: Christ Jesus (greater than Solomon) their Mat. 12.142. Lord and Matter shall govern them, setting up and renewing Family Duties amongst them, to ffand upon their Watch, to relift every Appearance

1672. ance of Evil, and to pray with the Spirit and with Understanding, and to sing with the Spirit, and with Understanding also. And he shall rule, whose Right it is, and the Government is upon his Shoulders, whose Kingdom is Everlasting, and of his Government there shall be no End. The Lord will perform this, to reform the Nations, and bring them to Uniformity, and true Conformity in his dear Son.

William Edmundson:

Jamaica the 24th of the Twelfth Month, 1672.

Part of a LETTER writ by W. E. at Barbadoes, to Friends in Ireland. Dated the Eighth of the First Month, 1675.

My Love is to all dear Friends:

IS not Distance or Length of Time, Tribulations or Peril by Sea or Land (tho' many) that can make me unmindful of you; for you are sealed in my Heart in an everlasting Remembrance of true and unfeigned Love, in the Holy Spirit and Covenant of the Father's christian v- Love, where our Unity stands with the Father nity is in the holy spirit. and his dear Son, and one with another. My earnest Desires are to the Lord, that in it you may all be kept to the Lord faithful in all things, without Spot or Blemish; and that Truth may be lov'd and prefer'd before all, in you all, and by you all in all things. And though it be my Lot, to be as one separated and taken from that,

which may be as dear and near to me as other 1675. Men, and be as one cast out from the Enjoyment of Wife, Children, or other Benefits and Comforts in this Life, as the Off-scouring and Forsaken, liable to what may happen, Good Report or Evil Report, Received or Rejected, Plenty or Want, Liberty or Bonds, Safety or Perils by Sea and Land, Life or Death, to take my Lot, as it may fall by Night or Day, in House or Wilderness, amongst Friends or Enemies, as it may fall with me, I must be content, for the Gospel's sake, a Dispensation of it being throw Afti-given to me; and a Necessity laid upon me to preach looks to the it; for which sake my Life is not dear to me: so for fet bethat I may finish the Work committed to my Trust, (with Joy) and in the End stand in my Lot among st the Justified.

Now my Friends! The Consideration of what you enjoy, will it not provoke you to Love and good Works, to be diligent in the Lord's Business, and prefer it before all your own: for you are Partakers with me of the same Riches of God's Love, which is to constrain us all to The Mercles love him. So consider the Benefits that you en-blige us to joy, and let them be as Obligations upon you, to serve him. ferve the Lord and his Truth in Faithfulness in your Places, and one another with fervent and unfeigned Love, and not flight Matters where Truth is concerned; but keep in all things fweet and clean, appertaining to your pure RELIGION, which in its felf is unspotted. For you know that Truth is pure, innocent and peaceable, and Holiness becomes the House of God, pfal. 23. 25. Who loves Holiness, but hates Uncleanness, and Heb. 1. 8.

1675. will not dwell with the Unclean. So dwell in the Love of God, and in the Peace of our He exhorts Prince of Peace, and be at Peace one with anto Love and other, that the Love of God in Christ may dwell in you, and abound amongst you.

By this all dear Friends in that Part may know, that I am very well and have had good Service for the Lord in this Island, and the Lord is with his Testimony, and blesseth and pro-spers his Work; Many are convinc'd, and Meetings so full that the Meeting-Houses can-

Blacks convinc'd.

James Fletcher and Companion.

not contain the People. Many of the Blacks are convinc'd, and feveral of them confess to Truth, and things here are peaceable, and in as good Order as can well be expected at present. James Fletcher and Companion came here about a Month after me, and this Day took Shipping for the Leeward-Islands, and intend to go to Bermudas, and so to New England. I am ready to leave this Island the first Opportunity for Rhode-Island or New-York, which I expect may be about two Weeks hence.

John Haydock.

John Haydock landed here two Days ago from New-England, and is well, and that Country is much distressed by the Indian Wars; they had Many Eng. a sharp Fight this Winter, in which, they ray, the Indians, the English were beaten, and lost above three a sharp Fight this Winter, in which, they fay, Hundred Men, six or seven Captains slain, and many Officers. They of Boston have sent out fresh Men, and 'tis supposed have sought again by this time; great Fears surprize the People, and their Hearts fail them, that they want

Guilt of in. Courage when they should look their Enemies recent Blood in the Face: the guilt of the Blood of the Innoceist

Cheas

siven them lies upon them, and the Lord hath 1675. given them Blood to drink. It's faid, that feveral of their Priests in Boston-Colony had a Meeting to enquire of the Lord, what the Reason is that he is departed from them, and goes not forth with their Armies; and their Return is for many Causes, but this the chief, viz. Suffering the QUAKERS Meetings amongst them. Thus Persecution makes Men blind, that they run persecution headlong to their own Destruction; but many blinds People are distaissied, and believe it is The Killing and Persecuting of the Quakers, that is the Cause of their Distress; and they are distracted and confus'd amongst themselves, with Fears on every Side, and great Jealousies, that all the Indians in those Parts of America, will be in Arms this next Summer.

Travelling, but the Lord can preserve and deliver out of all, into whose Will I am given up, w. E. is rewhether it be to suffer for his Name, or to live will of God or die for his Truth, His Will be done; and I and strong hope my Life will not be dear to me to part with if He see it good, and I do not doubt but He will give me Strength, in the inward Man, to bear what the outward Man may suffer for his glorious Gospel. And these Tidings do not affright or amaze me, for the Glory of the Recompence of Reward to the Faithful is before me, and doth out-ballance all Fears. Your Prayers to the Lord on my Behalf, may help pessent me in my various Tryals and Exercises, who Prayers for desires to be in your daily Remembrance, even him.

2 you are in mine, never to be forgotten, for my

1675. my Spirit is with you, and the Overflowing of the Love of Christ in my Heart dearly salutes you all, and as we live in this, we shall never die; but shall meet again, if not in this Life,

yet in the Life to come.

Finally, Dear Friends, I cannot but put you all in mind, to walk as Freemen in the Truth, and in the Liberty of the Gospel, and be not too careful, or too busie, or incumbred with the Things of this Life; but that you may be ready for Sufferings, which may attend that Nation before many be aware, that we have that Nation before many be aware, that we have that Cup which the Lord is pleased to put into Exercise.

our Hands, for the Tryal of our Faith, which is more precious than Gold. So my dear and true Love is with you all, in the Power of an

Christ's Freemen.

endless Life, wherein I am
Your Friend and Brother,
William Edmundson.

Charles-Town in Nevis, the Tenth of the Second Month, 1684.

My dear WIFE,

Fare in this my Travel, I landed in Barlarbadocs. badoes in Eight Weeks and four Days after I left
Ireland, and abode there about Six Weeks, where
I had much Service for the Lord, which was
well accepted with Friends: And failing from
thence to Antego, we were in danger of Shipwreck,

wreck, our Ship being twice struck on Rocks, 1711. and afterwards run upon a Shoal, our Master and Company not being acquainted with that Coast; yet through the Lord's Mercy and Help we got safe off, and landed well. I was very fickly and weak in Body, whilst I was in that Island, and my Spirit oppress'd with wrong Things there, so that I was bow'd down in Body and Mind, yet I kept Meetings. And after nine Days abode there fail'd to this Island, and Nevis. have had feveral Meetings, and feveral People of Account refort to Meetings here, and are very tender and loving. I am now very well, bleffed be the Lord, and intend, if the Lord will, when clear in this Island, to fail to Antege, and fo as Opportunity presents to Barbadoes, Earbadoes, and when clear there, I know nothing at prefent but may return to thee in Ireland, if the Lord permit, which I know will be welcome News to thee. I wrote to thee from Barbadors, foon after I landed there, and fent it by a Friend, a Master of a Ship, by the Way of London, which I hope came safe to thy Hand, but this I send by one of Liverpool. My tender and true Love is to all Friends, as if I named them, and to our Children, and my Prayers to the Lord are for them Day and Night, and for you all, That you may be preserved, and walk blameles in the Lord's Truth, to his Honour and our mutual Comfort. So my Dear, my true and faithful Love is with thee, and I desire thee, be tender of God's Honour and Truth's Fame: fo rest,

Thy Faithful Husband,

1684.

Antego, the 3d of the Third Month, 1684.

My Dear WIFE,

THE true and tender Love, which in Duty
I owe unto thee, is an Engagement upon me to write to thee by every Opportunity that presents, that thou mayst partly know of my Fare in my Travels through many and deep Exercises. I have been at Nevis and Mountserrat, and now returned to this Island, and am very well, bleffed be the Lord, who gives me Strength and Ability to perform his Service committed to my Charge, even beyond Expectation. I purpose in the Will of God to take the first Opportunity for Barbadoes, and when clear there, I find nothing at present but I may return for Ireland, but must abide in the Will of God, which I still hope thou wilt submit unto, whether in Returning or Travelling further, Life or Death. My true Desires and Prayers to the Lord Night and Day is for thee and thine, that Te may be preserved blameless in his blessed Truth, to God's Honour and our mutual Comfort. I shall not enlarge now, having given thee an Account in two before this, one foon after my Landing in Barbadoes, fent by a Friend by the Way of London, which I hope is come to thy Hand before now; and another I wrote from Nevis by a Liverpool-Man, who promifed to fend it fafe, as directed. I received not one Line from thee fince I parted from thee, nor from any in Ireland, fave Richard Pearce, tho? many Ships have been from Ireland to these

Mountferrat

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Parts, and I much defired to hear of thy Wel- 1684. fare every way, and of the Welfare of our Fa- mily and Friends, for my tender and true Love is with thee and our Children,

Thy Faithful and Loving Husband,

William Edmundson.

Barbadoes, the fourth Day of the Fourth Month, 1684.

Dear WIFE,

Y dear, tender and true Love is to thee, which thou mayst assure thy self of, is true and faithful in all Places, and neither Time nor Distance, Prosperity nor Affliction can wear out; for my Heart is with thee in fincere Love as it ought to be, and my Desires to the Lord Day and Night are for thee, that thou mayst be preserved blameles in his blessed Truth, which in Measure thou knowest, the Encrease whereof I much defire to find, which at my Return would be great Joy and Comfort to me. My Dear, I hope thou dost, and wilt endeavour thy self with all Godly Endeavours, to live and walk in the Course of thy Conversation, blameless in the Sight of God and Men, as becomes the bleffed Truth and Gospel of the Dear Son of God, which we profess, and for which in Measure I am set in Defence, through Good Report and Evil Repost: Therefore fulfil my Desire, and it will Z 4 greatly

Joy in the Lord Jesus, which is desired above and before all other visible Things, by me thy Faithful and Careful Husband. I have given thee an Account of my Fare in three several Letters before this, and now by this thou mayst know, I have been some considerable time at the Leeward Islands, viz. Antego, Nevis and Mountserrat, and being clear there, am now return'd to this Island, and my coming to these Parts was in a needful and acceptable Time, and not in vain, as many can and do bear Witness; the Lord's Goodness is along with me in his bleffed Service: for which not only I, but many others bless and praise the Lord, whose Care is over his People. I find the longer I stay, the more is the Service, and truly the Lord hath and doth give me Ability of Body beyond Expectation. Everlasting Praise to His Name for ever.

I receiv'd no Letter from thee since I lest thee, I would gladly have come over in this Ship, that goes to Liverpool, which would have been a convenient Passage for me; but I find the Service of this Island is upon me, and cannot be clear of it as yet. I know nothing at present, but when I am clear here I may return to Ireland, but must submit to the Will of God, which I hope thou canst submit unto, in giving me up, as hitherto thou hast done, whether in Travelling surther or Returning. My tender Fatherly Love is to our Children, with continual Care and servent Desires for their Preservation out of the Evil of the World, Snares of the Devis

Devil and Lusts of the Flesh, which drown ungodly 1684. Men in Perdition, which if they turn aside into, will wound my Heart, Mind and Spirit, and heap Loads of Sorrow, Grief and Affliction upon my Head: but if they fear God, and love Truth with all their Hearts, and the Bent of their Inclinations be to Virtue, Justice and Righteousness, as good Examples, which become Children of a careful and religious Father, then they will make glad my Heart, Mind and Spirit, more than the Encrease of all the Riches of the World. And this is according to the Truth of my Heart, the Lord knows, that fearcheth all Hearts. My dear Love is to all Friends, as if I named them, defiring they may be preserved blameless in the blessed Truth; which, through the Mercies and Love of God, they have received and believed in; and that the Propagation of it may be preferred before all in their Minds, Hearts and Affections, is the real Desire and Breathing to God on their Behalf, of me their Ancient and True Friend, who cannot forget them when before the Lord. My Dear, Once more my Love is mentioned to thee, and I hope yet, in the Lord's Time, to fee thee again to our Comfort, and remain,

Thy True and Faithful Husband,

William Edmundson.

1684.

Barbadoes, the Twelfth Day of the Fifth Month, 1684.

Dear Wife,

Jamaica.

IN my last to thee, I gave thee some Encouragement to expect my Return to thee from this Island; but finding a Concern to go to famaica, I cannot be clear to return in Peace without performing of it, and I hope thou art made willing to give me up to the Will of God, what ever it be in Life or Death, yet I think it fit, and true Love leads me thereunto, to give thee an Account of Passages, and how I spend my Time. I wrote to thee and to Anthony Sharp foon after I landed here, I fent it by a Friend, Master of a Ship, by the way of London, I abode after in this Island about five Weeks, then fail'd to the Leeward Islands, viz. Antego, Nevis and Mountserrat, and laboured in Truth's Service about ten Weeks, and returned to this Island, having had good Service for the Lord and his People all this time, and well accepted of, which I hope will not prove Fruitless; the Lord's bleffed Presence and Power is with me, to mine and many others great Satisfaction and Refreshment. Everlasting Praises to His Name for ever.

Through the tender Mercies and endless Love of God, I am able in Body to labour beyond Expectation, the Lord is worthy to be ferved with the Abilities he gives. I do purpose in the Will of God for Jamaica, the first Opportunity of a Passage. And now, dear Wife, I earnestly beg and desire above all earthly things, that Thou and our Children may be preserved from the

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Corruptions and Evils of the World, in a blame- 1684. less Conversation, as becomes the Truth, which you know in Part: and as your whole Inclinations, fervent Desires, ardent Affection and Reverence are to Virtue, and an Abhorrence of every Vice, no doubt the Lord will encrease your Knowledge and Faith in his Son, and multiply His Grace and Truth in you, and put of his good Spirit upon you. by which you will be made a good Savour in your Places both to God and Men, and cut off Occasion from such, as watch with an evil Eye for your Halting, to make it a Cloak for their unjustifiable Doings, and to reproach me upon Occasion. Now my earnest Desires and Prayers to God, through the Spirit of his Son, are Day and Night for your Preservation from all the Evils of the World, and Corruptions of the Flesh, with the Lusts thereof: and that you may be enrich'd with the Encrease of of God, through the blessed Spirit of His Son, to His Honour and your Comfort both here and hereafter; which will be more Joy and Gladness to me, than the Encrease of all the Riches in the World. So the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, preserve you blameless, and cause his Face to thine upon you, that in His Light you may thine to His Glory and Honour, to whom all is due for ever, Amen. My dear and true Love is with thee, and to our Children, and to all dear Friends, as if I named them.

William Edmundson.

For all Friends that know the Heavenly Gift of Christ Jesus, from the Apostles to the hindermost of the Flock of Christ, that they neglect not the Service of their Day, according to Proportion of Abilities and Gifts, and more especially those gisted for Doctrine and Government.

1694. HRIST JESUS, the Promised Seed, that bruises the Serpent's Head, of whom the Gen. 3. 15. Law and Prophets gave Testimony, according Heb. 10. 5. to the Promise of the Father, came in due time, in that prepared Body, to do the Will of God for Man's REDEMPTION, which when he rph. 4.8, had finished, and tasted Death for us, including it cor. 12.6. ed up on High, and gave Gifts to Men, and peculiar Gifts to Believers; to some Apostles, to some Prophets, and to some Evangelists, Pastors and Teachers, Discerners of Spirits, Help-meets in and several other Gifts gave he to his gathered Flock that believed in him, for the edifying and building them up in the precious Faith, which he is Author of, that they may come to the perfect Knowledge of God and Christ, in the Measure and Stature of the Fulness in him, and be established in him the Head and Foundation, and grow up in him in all Virtue and Godliness, in Gospel Order.

Now, every one thus gifted by Christ Jesus, is to wait on their Gist, and attend their Service in the Ministration thereof, according to Proportion of Grace and Faith given. Whether Prophecying, Ministring, Teaching, or Exhorting all to wait on their Service; and he that Ruleth to

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be diligent, and Speakers to perform it as the Ora-1694. cles of God; and thus to administer one to another as good Stewards of the manifold Grace of God, Rom. 12.6, and keep in the Bounds and Line of their own 1 Pet. 4. 10. Measure and Gift of Christ, not going beyond it into another Man's Line, and be found in 2 Tim. 2.4. Faith and Doctrine, and not to be intangled or cumber'd with the Affairs of this Life, nor choak'd or furfeited with the Riches of this World, or laden, as with thick Clay to hinder their following of Christ the Captain, that hath called and gifted for his Work and Service in his Vine-Yard, to labour in the Gospel, and leave all for it, that it might be perform'd and finish'd according to the Will of God, under ch. 14. 27, the daily Cross and Salf-danials and hat to he will be dealer of the will be dealer the daily Cross and Self-denial; and not to be beat Ease in the Flesh, World or Will, or own Time and Place in Trading, Dealing, and getting Riches; but diligently attend their Service and Gift, and keep the Body in Subjection, least 1 cor. 9.27 Preaching to others, they become Cast-aways, and to take heed to themselves, and to the Flock of Christ, Acts 20.23. of which the Holy Ghost made them Overseers, and be Examples before them, and feed them in due Season.

And thus Christ Jesus, when he had ascended into Glory, establish'd his Church in Government, as well in Discipline, as Faith and Doctrine, and committed the Care and Trust to gisted Men for every Service, to keep the whole Body or Church in Order, according to the Rule and Holy Rights of the New Covenant; and they met together, the Apostles, Elders and Brethren, as well in relation to matters of Church

Govern-

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\$0 20.

1694. Government, as the Worship of God, and discoursed of matters committed to their Charge and Trust, as Stewards and Overseers of Christ's

Vine-Yard, Husbandry, and Heritage.

Those Preachers that went from Jerusalem to Antioch, and would mix the Law of the First Covenant with the Doctrine of Christ's Kingdom, were reprehended, and the Churches advised of their Error, many others also under those Stations of Apostles, Prophets and Preachers, that kept not to the Gift of Christ, but went 1 Cor. 1, 11 beyond their Line and Rule into Confusion and Diforder, which tended to Destruction and not to Edification, were admonished and reproved. And Disorderly, Unruly Women were not permitted to Teach or Preach in the Church. And those qualified Men, through the Gift of Christ, who had the Concern of Church-Assairs, with the Assistance and Approbation of the Holy Ghoft, wrote divers Epiftles and Decrees to the Churches, and appointed Elders, as Overseers, in every Meeting; Faithful Men to whom they were committed to fee those Decrees truly and duly performed, that the Church of Christ might shine in the comely Order and Discipline, as Lights in the World, to the Glory of God.

So the Churches were established, and those Phil. 2. 15. that ruled Well were worthy of double Honour, and John 5.7. fuch, who kept to the Heavenly Gift, disco-

ver'd False Teachers, False Apostles, False Bre-13. Jude 5. 4. thren and Antichrists, that were amongst Believers; as Wells without Water, Clouds without Rain, Fruitles Trees that cumbred the Ground, and wan-

dring Stars, for whom the Blackness of Darkness

was reserved for ever; and such as loved their 1694. Bellies and Pleasures more than God; yet would be Talking and Preaching, not knowing whereof they Tim. 1.7. affirmed, being gone from the Rule and Line of the Heavenly Gift of Christ. So the Lord's Care 1 Cor. 12. was over his gathered Flock, for their Prefervation in Faith and Fellowship with himself, and one with another, as Members of one Body, taking due Care one of another for their Preservation from all Uncleanness, Dis-order, Snares and Intanglements that are in the World; And that all should be kept in the Holy, Comely Order and Discipline of the Gospel of Christ Jesus: Husbands to Love Eph. 5. 330.
their Wives, and Wives to Love and Reve-Titus 2. 4. rence their Husbands, Children to Honour their 2 Cor. 6. 14 Parents, and Servants their Masters, and Wi-2 Thesi, 3. dows to be Chast, also Young Men and Maids to be 1 Tim. 6. Sober-minded, and not to Marry with Unbelievers; 17, 18. and all to Labour, for he that will not Work, must not Eat; and Rich Men to be rich in good Works.

Thus the Church of Christ, both Male and Female were established in their Heavenly Order and Degrees; wherein all were to keep their Ranks in Discipline and Ministration, established by Christ in his Church, under the New Covenant; and to prefer his Publick Service be-

fore Private Interest.

Now the Church that Christ espoused to himfelf, was adorned with her Jewels, and Beauti-Rev. 12.1, ful through his Comeliness; but when the A-11.7.1011. postacy and Falling away came in, spoken of by Christ and his Apostles, as Seers of the Times, that the Generality of Christians went

2 Pet. 2.

nant that kept to the Gift of the Holy Spirit, who were forced to lie obscure under the Arm of God's Providence, Sighing and Mourning because of Confusion, Disorder, and the Abominations which came into the Churches, Christ the Man-Child departed from them, and the Witnesses were Slain, yet unburied; then the whole Building went to Rack and Ruin, Rents and Breaches, and all in Confusion, both in Doctrine and Government, every one fought their own Wealth, Preferment and Ease in the World, the Flesh, and Will; and the Cross of Christ was lost, Ministers went to the Letter, having gone from the Heavenly Gift of Christ's Holy Spirit, and got into easie Places, every one seeking their own Gain and Advantage of the Presentation of the Times, and cared for themselves, not for the Flock that Christ had shed his precious Blood for; but Self-Interest prevailed, and the Publick Spirit that stands for and feeks the Publick Good, was loft, the Churches were fill'd with Confusion and Errors, their Overseers being blinded with the World and by the God of it, the Face of Christ and Christianity was marr'd, the Beauty and Comliness gone, the Temple and Tabernacle of God ruinated, his Divine Service and Worship lost, as it was instituted by Christ.

Thus it lay till the Time of Reformation and Restoration, according to the Appointment of the Father; which in Mercy is largely manifest-

a Thes. 2.8. ed in our Age, wherein Christ Jesus is return'd in the Brightness and Glory of his Father; to

bring up the Church out of the Wilderness; and 1694. is bringing back and gathering his scattered Flock to the Faith once delivered to his Saints, 2 (or. 4.6. which He is Author of; and causing his Divine Rev. 21.3. Light to shine in their Hearts, to give them the 3. and 7. Knowledge of the Glory of the Father, and raising the Ruin of his Temple and Tabernacle, that he may dwell and tabernacle in us, and bring us into Fellowship with the Father and Himself, and one with another, and to Worship the Father in Spirit and in Truth, and be Partakers of his Holy Ordinance of Baptism, Baptiz. t Core 12/ ing by one Spirit into one Body, of which he 13/ is Head, and renewing the Heavenly Gifts of his Holy Spirit, both in Doctrine and Government, and the Everlasting Gospel is preached a-Rev. 14.64 gain, and Order and Discipline settled in the? Church, according to his former Institution, for the Preservation and Growth of all his gathered Flock, in the Increases of God.

And the Care and Trust of the Flock of Acts 20. 28. Christ is committed to Gifted Men, whom the Holy Ghost hath made Overseers, to take he d to themselves, and the Flock of God, that all in the House of Christ, which is his People, be kept in Order, with respect to things both Divine and Humane, according to Gospel Rule and Order; and all are to attend on their Ministry and Service, and fulfil it according to their Ability and Gift; that the House of God may be settled on her own Mountain, which is above all so Mountains and Hills, and many shall flow to it, and see the antient Beauty and Comeline is Mic. 4. 14 which the Lord is restoring to his Church, in Aa decking

1694. decking her with her former Ornaments of Gofpel Rights and Priviledges, and all concerned in this great Work of Restoration, who have receiv'd a Gift from Christ to officiate therein, are to attend their Office and Service for the Publick Good, and not to chuse their own Time, or Place of Ease in the Flesh, and Will, in the things of this World, which loads them as with Clay, and hinders their Service for the Publick, and is no Example of Self-denial to the Flock of Christ, but savours of that Spirit of Apostacy, which is to be purged out, as the 1 Cor. 5. 6, Old Leaven, that so it may be seen, we are in the Foot-Steps of those, That were given up both in Strength, Understanding, Time and Substance, to spend and be spent in the Service of the Lord and his People.

William Edmundson.

and.

Concerning Offerings, That are offered to God, in Prayer and Supplication.

with a right Understanding, seasoned with Grace,

Chap. 22.

Deut. 33.

THE Offerings, that are acceptable to God, must be offer'd in Righteousness, and with clean Hearts and Lips. For the Lord is Pure and Holy, and will be sanctified of all that come near Him, and his Worship is in Spirit and in Truth; wherefore Prayer, Supplication and Addresses to God, being a special Part of his Mark 9. 49. Worship, must be perform'd in Spirit and Truth,

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and with the Word of God, even as the Sacri- 1695. fices under the Old Covenant were to be brought and offer'd in clean Vessels, season'd with Salt and with Fire: So All, now under the New Levit. 2. 13. Covenant, who approach so nigh to God, as to offer an Offering in Prayer, must have their Hearts sprinkled from an evil Conscience, and Heb. 10. their Bodies washed in clean Water, and sancti-22. fied with the Word of God, and their Senses feafoned with his Grace and Spirit in Divine Understanding, and must offer that which is sound and pertinent, which the Spirit makes known to be needful, whose Intercession is acceptable, as a sweet smelling Sacrifice in the Nostrils of Rom 8.26, God, and a Savour of Life unto Life, and of 27. Death unto Death, though in Sighs, Groans, or few Words, being Sound, Pithy and Fervent. For the Lord knows the Mind of the Spirit, that makes Intercession to him, who Hears, and graciously Answers.

And now all are to be careful, both what and how they offer to God, who will be fanctified of all that come near him, and is a confuming peut. 4.24. Fire, who confumed Nadab and Abihu that offer—2. Levit. 10.1, ed strange Fire, though they were of the High Heb. 12.29. Priest's Line. And there may be now Offerings in Prayer and Supplication, in long Repetitions of many Words, in the Openings of some Divine Illuminations, with a mixture of Heat and Passion of the Mind, and Zeal beyond Knowledge, and in this Heat, Passion and forward Zeal, run on into many needless Words, Long Repeated long Repetitions, and sometimes out of the be avoided. Supplication into Declaration, as though the be avoided.

Aa 2

Lord

1695. Lord wanted Information; fuch want the Divine Understanding, and go from the Bounds and Limits of the Spirit, and Will of God, like that forc'd Offering of King Saul, which Samuel call'd Foolish, and the strange Fire and forced Offering, offer what comes to Hand, I Cor. 14. 17. 7 Sam. 13. 12, 13. Tfai. 50. 11. and lavish all out, as if there were no Treafury to hold the Lord's Treasures, that may open and present to View at Times, for their own Benefit; so such in the End, coming to Poverty and Want, fit down in the dry and barren Ground: Wherefore all are to know their Treasury, and treasure up the Lord's O-Mat. 12. 35. penings, and try the Spirit by which they Offer, Rev. 3. 18. that they may know the Lord's try'd Gold, and not mix it with Drofs or Tin, and know his Stamp, Heavenly Image and Superfcription; and not Counterfeit, Wafte, or Lavish it out,

but mind the Lord's Directions, who will call all to an Account, and give to every one according to their Deeds, and all the Churches shall know, Chap. 2. 23. that he searches the Heart and tries the Reins.

As under the Old Covenant, there was the Lord's Fire, that was to burn continually on Levit. 6. 14. the Altar, and received the acceptable Offerings: So there was strange Fire, which was rejected, and the Offering that was offer'd therein. And now in the New Covenant there is a true Fervency, Heat and Zeal, according to the true Knowledge of God in the Spirit The Lord's and Word of Life, that dies not out, in and Word of Life, that the shot cas, which God receives the acceptable Offerings: So there is also a wrong Heat of Spirit, and Zeal without true Knowledge, that with Violence,

Fire 16 not to go out.

lence, through the Passion of the Mind, and 1695. Forwardness of Desire, runs into a Multitude of needless Words and long Repetitions, thinking to be heard for much Speaking, but is re-our prayers jected, and is a Grief, Burthen and Trouble for much to sensible weighty Friends, who sit in a divine Speaking. Sense of the Teachings and Movings of the Lord's good Spirit, in which they have Salt to Savour withal, though the affectionate Part in some, who are not so settled in that Divine Sense, as to distinguish between Spirit and Spirit, is raised with the Flashes of this wrong Heat and long Repetitions, which augments Ablind for the trouble of the Faithful and Sensible, who is a trouble are concerned for the Good and Preservation Faithful. of All.

We Read that the Priests of Baal in their Offerings, were Earnest, Hot and Fierce, and cut themselves, making long Repetitions from 1 Kings 18.

Morning until Evening, so kept the People in Ex-26, 28, 29. pectation to small Purpose; but Elijah having repair'd the Lord's Altar, and prepar'd his Offering, in a few fensible Words (pertinent to the Matter and Service of the Day and Time) prayed thus, in the Spirit and Power of God, Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel, ver. 36, 37, let it be known this Day, that Thou art God in 38. Ifrael, and that I am thy Servant, and that I have done all these Things at thy Word. Hear me, O LORD! hear me, that this People may know, that thou art the Lord God, and that Thou hast turned their Hearts back again; which the Lord heard and answered. So here a Few fensible Words, with a good Understanding, Aa 3

1605. pertinent to the Matter (without needless Re-

petitions) were prevalent with God.

And our Saviour Christ Jesus, when he taught his Disciples to Pray, bad them, not be like the Hypocrites, or Heathen, who used many Repetitions, and thought to be heard for their much

Mat. 6.7, 8. Speaking. Therefore, faith he, Be not ye like unto them, for your Father knoweth what things you

The Lord's have need of, before ye ask him. And the Pray-and compre-er which he Taught, is full of Matter to the Purpose, though comprehended in few Words,

and all his Disciples and Apostles are to learn of Him, and observe His Directions, and not the Manner or Customs of the Heathen and Hypocrites, in this weighty matter of Approaching nigh unto God with Offerings, in

Prayer and Supplication.

Our Saviour also lest us a good Example, written for our Learning, when he was under the Sense of drinking that Cup of Sufferings for the Sins of all Mankind, and to offer to God that Great Offering for their Ranfom, he prayed in these Words, O my Father, if thou be willing, remove this Cup from me, nevertheles not my Will, but thine be done. And in giv-Luke 22.41, ing Thanks in these Words, I thank thee, O Fa-Mat. 11. 25. ther! Lord of Heaven and Earth, because thou hast hid these Things from the Wise and Prudent, and hast revealed them unto Babes, even so Father, for so it seemed good in thy Sight. And how many more Examples in the Scriptures

are on this Account, full and pertinent to the Matter, comprehended in few Words, and not

Our Saviour's Example to be minded in Prayer.

like the Heathen in Tedious Repetitions, who think. think to be heard for their much Speaking. 1695. Therefore all who approach unto God with their Offerings, are to be watchful and careful, All to be both What and How they offer under this Ad-what and ministration of the Spirit, and Dispensation of fer to God. the New Covenant.

I have travel'd under a deep Sense and Concern in this Matter for some time.

William Edmundson.

The Twelfth of the First Month, 1695.

West-Chester the Twelfth of the Fifth Month, 1697.

Son TRYAL,

Received thine at Liverpool, with one by 1697. Order from the Monthly Meeting, and am heartily glad to hear that things are well with you, and I Pray God continue them so, with the Increase of his Goodness: For no Worldly things would be so pleasing to me, as your Preservation from the Corruptions that are in the World, which the Fear of God, and Love to his Blessed Truth, preserves out sear of God of, which, if thou and the rest take good heed from Snares unto, will add to my Comfort, and if it of Death. Should be otherwise it will add to my Trouble, and heap Sorrow upon my Head. And therefore I desire, that you may all be care-

God's Glory, your own Good and Credit, and my Comfort. I am very well, confidering my Old Age, and my Travels and Labours in the Lord's Service, which hitherto, the Lord hath given me Strength and Ability to perform, I hope to his Honour, and the Good

of many.

And now there is some Service before me in three or sour Counties in these Northern Parts, which I am now entring upon, resign'd to the Will of God, whether to Live or Die. George Rook, my Companion, who hath hitherto been very serviceable and helpful, is now leaving me and coming to Ireland, with Amos Strettle, the first fair Wind; so that I am lest alone now, but hope the Lord will not leave me, who hath been with me hitherto, and bless'd and prosper'd his Work and Service, giving Strength and Ability beyond the ordinary Course of Nature, Blessed be his Name for ever.

And now, my Son, it will be Gladness to me, that thou shew thy self a Man for Truth, in all thy Concerns, and if thou truly fear God, thou wilt learn Wisdom, which will give thee Credit and Favour with the Lord

and and his People.

He greeteth bis Children

Remember my tender Fatherly Love to thy Brothers and Sisters, and to Grand-Children, desiring they may all do well, and so walk, that no occasion may be given by any of them against the Lord's blessed Truth, or a Defamation upon themselves. For in every thing.

George Rooke returns. thing, wherein any Sin against God, and dishonour 1697. him, they discredit and dishonour themselves: but all that honour the Lord in the Course of their Con-sin dishoversations, He honours, and will honour with many nours Men. Favours. This being what offers at present from a

Tender careful Father,

William Edmundson.

My Love to all honest Friends, as if nam'd.

York, the Seventh of the Sixth Month, 1697.

Son Tryal,

THIS may let thee and the rest know, who desire to hear of my Welfare, that thro' the Mercies of the Lord I am well, and sensible of his renewing my Strength every way, to perform his Service required of me, which I hope will be to his Praise and the Good of many when I am gone. My chief Care is, I hat I may do my Days Work in Time according to his Will, sirst in general, and secondly in particular, for my Children and Off-spring of my Family; to His care to be clear of all Mens Blood in the Day of Ac-be clear of count, my Service is more than ordinary in se-Blood. veral Things, and Strength and Ability given accordingly. The Lord is great, and greatly

1697. to be reverenc'd and fear'd, His Wisdom is infinite, and the Ways of his Judgments unsearchable. My Soul and Spirit in the Sense of his Wonders, The Lord's in the Depths of Exercise, admires his infinite Way and **Fudgments** Goodness, and praises his Holy Name. are Un-

Searchable. As I wrote in my last to thee, My Childrens Folly is as a Weapon in the Hand of Evil Doers, against the Lord's Work in my Hands; but the Lord who knows my Heart's Integrity and Innocency, he out-ballances all Opposition with his irresistable Power, and crowns his Testimony with Dominion over all Gain-sayers, blessed be his Name: yet it is a Grief and fore Trouble to be wounded with an Arrow that sprung from my own Loins, prepared through my Childrens Folly for want of the Fear of God, and Reverence to such a Father, whom the Lord hath endued with many Favours. It ought to feize all your Hearts and break them in a deep Sense of bitter Sorrow, and be a Warning to all of you, that are innocent, to be watchful over your own Ways in Godly Fear, that you fall not into the like Temptations, which dishonour God, and are a Blot and Stain to their Name and Fame, who fall into them, not easily to be done away out of the Memory of God and Men. A good Name deservedly lost, is hard to regain: Therefore thou my Son, with the rest that are innocent, fear the Lord, love his Truth, take Advice of approved Elders, which may be for your Prefervation in Credit with God and good Men, and Experience shews, that They who honour the Lord, He doth honour them. I was at Liverpool

and Chefter, thinking to come over with George

Rooke .

W. E. is wounded with his Childrens Folly.

He tenderly adviseth the Innocent to fear the Lord.

Rooke, but was not clear of this Service, which 1697. I am upon, and must not leave it till perform. ed. I received thy Letter there, with that by Order of the Monthly Meeting, both kindly accepted: And I earnestly desire, thou wilt be careful on thy Part in the Fear and Wisdom of God, to perform what thou hast written, that I may have Comfort of thee: For nothing in the World is so pleasant to me, as My Children His great doing well, walking in the blessed Truth. I have comfort had many large and full Meetings since George see his children walk in Rooke left me, as in Cheshire, Lancashire and thus the Truth. far in Yorkshire; many Friends came far to Meetings, and the Lord's Power answer'd their Expectation, and many honest Hearts are thankful and glad of this Labour of Love. I came this Day to this City, and intend to stay their Meet- York. ing to morrow, being First Day, and then as the Lord enables, to go towards Burlington, Burlington, Scarborough and Whitby; and when clear there, Scarborough Whitby. through Bilhoprick and Westmorland into Cumberland, and if the Lord lengthen my time, then to see you again. I know not yet whether to ship at Liverpool, or go by Land to Port-Patrick in Scotland. I hope in the Lord's Strength to be in Cumberland in three Weeks from this Date. Remember my dear and true Love to Elders and honest Friends of our Monthly Meeting, as if I named them one by one, and I charge thee He milleth to give them a true Copy of this, and let them that Friends have a Copy read it in the Mens Meeting, and it shall be a of this Letter. Witness for me, if I should not see your Faces again.

And

And now my Son, my Prayers are for thee, and my Care is for thy Well-doing, that thy Behaviour in all things may give thee Credit, and me Comfort. Shew thy self a Man in all Concerns, and act in all things as in the Sight of God, who orders all things for the best, for them that Fear Him, and cast themselves upon His Ordering Providential Power, that rules all things. Tis safe to keep there out of all Self-Will and Haste.

William Edmundson.

A

POSTSCRIPT.

To an EPISTLE from Leinster Province Meeting.

The first when the Lord call'd and gather'd us to be a People, and open'd the Eyes of our Understandings, then we saw the exceeding Sinfulness of Sin, and the Wickedness that was in the World; and a perfect Abhorrence was fix'd in our Hearts against all the Wicked, Unjust, Vain, Ungodly, Unlawful Part of the World in all Respects. And we saw the goodly and most glorious lawful Things of the World were abused and misused. And that many

many Snares and Temptations lay in them, with 1698. Troubles and Dangers of divers Kinds, which we felt the Load of, and that we could not carry them, and run the Race the Lord had fet before us, so cheerfully as to win the Prize of our Salvation: wherefore our Care was to cast off this great Load and Burthen, viz. Great and Gainful Ways of getting Riches, and to lessen our Self-denial Concerns therein, that we might be ready to an-for christ swer Christ Jesus our Captain, who had call'd sake. us to follow him in a spiritual Warfare, under the Discipline of his daily Cross and Self-denial; then the Things of this World were of small Value with us, so that we might win Christ, and the Goodliest Things thereof were not near us, so that we might be near the Lord: for the Lord's Truth out-ballanc'd all the World, even the most glorious Part of it.

Then Great Trading was a Burthen, and Great Concerns a Great Trouble, all needless Things. Fine Houses, Rich Furniture, and Gaudy Apparel was an Eye-fore; our Eye being single to the Lord, and the Inshining of his Light in our Hearts, that gave us the Sight of the Knowledge of the Glory of God, which so affected our Minds, that it stain'd the Glory of all earthly Things, and they bore no Mattery with us, either in Dwelling, Eating, Drinking, Buying, Selling, Marrying, or Giving in Marriage, the LORD was the OBJECT of our Eye, and we all humble and low before him, Self of small Repute; Ministers and Elders in all such Ministers

Cases walking as good Examples, that the Flock Exemplan

might

Christ, in the Daily Cross and Self-denial, in their Dwellings, Callings, Eating, Drinking, Buying, Selling, Marrying and giving in Marriage. And this answer'd the Lord and his Witness in all Consciences, and gave us great Credit and Marry 1998.

dit amongst Men.

But as our Number increas'd, it happen'd that such a Spirit came in amongst us, as was amongst the Jews, when they came up out of Agypt, this began to look back into the World, and traded with the Credit which was not of its own Purchasing, striving to be great in the Riches and Possessions of this World, then Great Fair Buildings in City and Country, Fine and Fashionable Furniture, and Apparel suitable, Dainty and Voluptuous Provision, Rich Matches in Marriage, and Excessive, Customary, Uncomely Smoaking of Tobacco came into Practise, under Colour of lawful and serviceable, far wide from the Footsteps of the Ministers and Elders whom the Lord raised up, and sent forth into his Work and Service at the Beginning; and far short of the Example that our Lord and Master Christ Jesus left us, when he was tempted in the Wilderness with the Kingdoms of the World, and the Glory of them which he despised.

And Moses, who refused the Crown of Agypt, and to be called the Son of Pharaoh's Daughter, rather chusing Affliction with the Lord's People, having a Regard to the Recompence of Reward. And the Holy Apostle writes to the Church of Christ, both Fathers, Young-men

and

and Children, advising against the Love of the 1698. World, and the Fashions thereof, which are working, as the old Leaven at this very time, 1 John.2.15 to corrupt the Heritage of God, and to fill it Love and Fashions of with Briars, Thorns, Thistles, Tares and the the World Grapes of the Earth, to make the Lord reject God's Heit and lay it waste. But the Lord of all our ritage.

Mercies, whose Eye hath been over us for good fince he gather'd us to be a People, and entred into Covenant with us, according to his ancient Promife, is lifting up his Spirit, as a Standard against the Invasion of this Enemy, and raising up his living Word and Testimony in the Hearts of many, to stand in and fence un the Gap, which this Floating, High, Worldly, Libertine Spirit hath made, that leads from the Footsteps of them that follow Christ, as at first, and know him to bound them with his Bounds, and not in their own Will and Time, lay hold on Presentations and Opportunities to get Riches, which many have had, and refus'd for Truth's fake, and the Lord hath accepted thereof as an Offering, and rewarded them with great Comfort, to the Praise of his great Name.

William Edmundson.

AN

EPISTLE

To Friends in BARBADOES.

My Dear Friends,

OU are in my Memory in the ancient Love of God, in which I visited you, and labour'd in your Island, and those Parts of the World, to gather the Blessed Unchangeable Truth, and to settle and confirm you in it, according to the Ability and Gift of God given to me, and ministred to you in the Demonstration of the Spirit and Power of Christ, in which the Mysteries of Faith and Discipline of the Gospel were unfolded to you, for your Settlement under Christ's Government in the New Covenant, and to know the Bounds and Liberty of it, that you might walk in it in all things to the Praise and Honour of God, who call'd and gather'd you to be a People, and not turn into the Elements of the World, nor be entangled, neither carried away after the Lust of the Eye, Lust of the Flesh or Pride of Life; but walk in the Liberty and Bounds of the New Covenant, as Lights in the World: for God hath set Limits for his People in his New Covenant, as He fet Bounds for the outward Jems in the Old Covenant, which they were to obferve and do, yet did not; but took Liberty beyond

Rnow the Bounds of the New Covenant.

beyond the Bounds of that Covenant, and were cut off, though they were the Natural Branches. And now all inward Jews that are circumcifed The Jews with the Spirit of Christ, are to know the Li-cut of for berty of the Gospel of Christ, and Bounds of Dissolution the New Covenant, and observe them in all Rom. 1.
Things; that their Doings may be to the Praise 19, 20. and Honour of God, whether in Eating, Drinking, Buying, Selling, Marrying or Giving in Marriage, &c. and not take Liberty to themselves in their unsubjected Wills, to satisfie their Carnal Minds, Vanities and Pleasures; and fo break God's New Covenant, as the Natural Jews did the Old Covenant. Such fruitless Branches will wither, and be cut off from God's People, and be ranked and number'd with Adam in the Fall, who brake God's Covenant in Crea-so will protion, by going beyond the Bounds that God fessed christen, and was drove out of the Garden of break the God into the Earth: So all that go into Fleshly nant.

Liberty, out of the Cross of Christ and Selfdenial, go into the Earth, Pleasures and Delights of it, and are dead whilst they live. 1 Tim. 5.6.

Wherefore all are to walk in the bleffed and comely Order, establish'd in the Church of Christ by his Spirit and Power, in His heavenly Counsel and divine Wisdom, that all may be preserved from the Evils and Vanities that are in the World, and grow up together in the Faith of Jesus, and Grace of God, from one Degree of Strength and Knowledge of Christ Jesus to another, and through the Exercise of your Senses in the Law of the Spirit, and Life

ВЬ

in

in Christ, may be skilful in the Word of Righteousness, to act and work for God in the Unity The Law is of his Holy Spirit, and Fellowship of his Light, spiritual. as Co-workers together in his Vineyard, that all things may be kept clean and fweet, and every Weed and Seed that God hath not fown or planted, may be pluck'd up and rooted out of His Garden, which is to bring forth good The Lord's and pleasant Fruit to his Honour, that He may take Pleasure to walk, dwell, sup and make People as his Garden his Abode with you, and in you, to your mutual are to be elean. Comfort. And if it should be my Lot in my Old Age to see you again, I might be comforted in your Faithfulness, and Growth in the blessed Truth, and a Godly Concern fix'd in your Minds, for the Promotion of the Go-He gives a vernment of it both in Doctrine and Discipline.

good Account cen-Nation.

And as to Affairs in this Nation, we are very cerning this peaceable, and Truth prospers, Friends in good Esteem, and a godly Concern comes upon many Friends, to be devoted with their whole Abilities to serve the Lord, who gives them Wisdom and Understanding in the Management of Truth's Affairs, for the Good of all: and the Lord bleffeth their Endeavours, so that in His Spirit and Power, which is strong and mighty with us, the Authority of Truth in Church Government is over all Gainsayers, and the close Order of the Gospel over all loose libertine Spirits and Earthly Worldlings, and Truth prevails to the great Satisfaction of all the sincerely Concerned, and to the Praise and Honour of GOD, Amen.

The Parliament is now fitting in Dublin, where I, with feveral Friends, have, and do attend,

attend, and they are very loving and kind to us, ready to do us good, and to ease us in what they reasonably can, and have a Regard to us in Acts The Parliathey pass: The Lord is to be admired in the Care bers tender he takes of his People who trust in Him, and cast to Friends. their Care upon Him, and seek His Honour before all private Interest; such the Lord is honouring, Everlasting Praises to his Name!

So my fincere Love, in the unchangeable Truth, is to you all, and my Prayers to God

for you.

William Edmundson.

CONCERNING

Men and Womens Meetings.

Dear Friends, Brethren and Sifters,

TN a ferious and weighty Confideration of the 1708. I great and weighty Service of our Men and Men and Womens Meetings, to order and manage Mat-Womens Meetings ters relating to Gospel Order in the Church of for weighty Christ, to the Honour of God, and his blessed Unchangeable Truth, made manifest to us, that we may be preserved faithful therein, and our Lights may shine in the comely Order thereof, by the good Fruits brought forth in and a-Matt. 5. 14. mongst us, the Lord's peculiar People in this 15, 16. Bb 2

Lights in the World. I fay, all Men and Wo-Luke 12.35. mens Meetings had need to have a special god-Gen. 18. 19. ly Care, to see that all our Society keep within Bounds of Truth in the Way of the Lord, to do Justice and Judgment, as the Children and Houshold of Abraham, that the Promise of God's Blessings to Abraham and his Seed may rest upon us.

My Friends, It is no small Charge, that the Lord commits to the Care of the aforesaid viz. care of Meetings: The Care of his Flocks, the Preservative Flock and Preservation of the Testimony of Truth, and the Honour vation of of his Great and Worthy Name: So that it is of summy, &c. absolute Necessity, for all the Members, both

Male and Female, to know their Election, and in what it stands, and in what Authority they sit in those Meetings: For the Service thereof, must be performed in the Wisdom and Counsel of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the Authority of his Blessed Spirit and Power. For the Things of God knoweth no Man; but the

Things of God knoweth no Man; but the God known by his Spirit Spirit of God, in which the Election stands, and this is that which fits and abilitates for the Lord's Service in His Church, as he hath appointed every one to His Service and Office:

And we know that our Men and Womens Meetings for the Lord's Service in his Church, were ordained of God, and settled amongst us in the Authority and by the Assistance of his blessed Spirit and Power, and committed to the Trust and

Meetings to Care of FAITHFUL Men and FAITHbe be pt up in FUL Women, to keep them up in the Spirit and of God. Power Power of God, in which they were set up. Testimonies whereof, may be seen in many comfortable Epistles written to Men and Womens Exod. 13. 9. Meetings; for all the Members to keep their Possession in the Spirit and Power of the Lord Iesus Christ.

This is, and was the Lord's Way in the Setling of his Church and People under his Government: For when the Lord's ancient People came out of Ægypt by an high Hand, the Lord gave them Laws and Statutes to keep and do, and appointed them Elders, as Judges and Overfeers, to fee that they kept the Lord's Way, which he prescribed, and to do Justice and Judgment, as Abraham commanded his Houfhold after him. And those Elders and Overseers Elders in were of God's appointing, and known to the the fewish were People to be Men qualified for the Service; appointed by fuch unto whom the Lord gave of his good Direction.

Spirit, which open'd their Understandings, to 16, 17. make a true Inspection into Matters that came before them, to do Justice and Judgment, according to the Rule of the Law of God. And when fuch Elders or Overfeers ruled, as were thus rightly elected, and walk'd by the Rule of the Lord's good Spirit, they were a Blessing to the People, and the Lord was with them: But when others came to fit in the Assemblies, as Elders, Overfeers and Judges, not appointed of the Lord, neither guided by His Spirit, What Calamity then came upon Abraham's Houshold?

Like-

And Overfeers in the Christian Approbation Ghost.

I Pet. 5. I, 2, 3.

Who were to feed the Flock of God.

Likewise in the Primitive Times, when many in divers Places, both of Jews and Gentiles, were gathered to the Faith in CHRIST JESUS, and the Churches or Meetings established: then faithful Men who were qualified for that Service, were appointed as Elders or Overfeers by Churches by the Approbation of the Holy Ghost, to take the of the holy Overlight of the Flock of Christ, to see that all who profess'd Faith in Christ, should walk in His Doctrine, as it was first deliver'd by Christ and his Holy Apostles, and to see that the Testimony of Jesus was kept in all its Branches, Acts 14: 23. that the comely Order of the Gospel might be Chap. 16. 4. Shew'd forth in them to Unbelievers, as Lights in the World, that fuch, who could not be won by Word and Doctrine, the Witness of God in them might be reach'd by the just and good Examples in all Things of the Churches of Christ in the several Quarters. And those qualified Elders and Pastors, whom the Holy Ghost made Overfeers in the Churches, were to feed them in due Season, not of Constraint, but of a willing Mind, neither for selfish Gain, but for Truth's sake; neither as Lord's over God's Heritage, but Examples to the Flock, and to do Justice and Judgment without Partiality, being faithful Men fanctified with Truth, feafon'd with the Grace of God, and spiritualiz'd with a good Understanding in Church Affairs, relating to Gospel Discipline, having their Senses well exercised in the Law of God, to know what was for Truth, and what was against Truth, and accordingly to fuffer nothing to be usher'd into the Church

of Christ, that was against Truth; but as Doorkeepers in the Lord's House, to stand in and for
Truth's Testimony, against every thing that And keep
would lessen the Credit thereof.

Thinks from
the Credit thereof.

Thinks from
the Christs of Lessen was deposted.

But when the Faith of Jesus was departed church. from, and Self-Interest got into the Churches, In the A. then this Godly Care and Holy Discipline Went possage the to decay, and Earthly Wisdom, Carnal Reasoning, was neglet-Worldly Policy, Riches, Greatness and Literal Acts 20.29, Learning sway'd the Counsels in Church Affairs. 30. And now the Lord is Raising up those Ruins, 2, 3. Pet. 2. I, and putting his Church in its ancient Order, in 2,3. fettling those Meetings of Faithful Members, to be kept up in the Authority of his Spirit and Power, wherein neither Riches nor Policy must Neither rule; but in all fuch Meetings about the Lord's Riches nor Wordly Po-Business, the Lord must be Chairman, Ruler licy must and Judge, whose good Spirit of Heavenly Wif-rule in the dom and Divine Counsel must rule in the Heartschrift. of his People, who sit with him in that weighty Service of Church Government; for it is in the Gift of the Lord's good Spirit, the Ability our Ability flands to perform that Service as well as Do-is in the Ctrine: if any undertake it otherwise, they miss their Way, mar the Work, and instead of being Help meets in Government, do many times cause Trouble in the Church. This from

Your Ancient Friend and Brother,

William Edmundson.

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